STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 17, 1949

FROM : SAC, New Haven

SUBJECT: THOMAS I. EMERSON
FEBRUARY, 1949 ISSUE OF "THE YALE LAW JOURNAL" -
DIRECTOR HOOVER'S REPLIES TO ARTICLE, "LOYALTY AMONG GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES" BY PROFESSOR THOMAS I. EMERSON AND DAVID M. HELFELD

SPECIAL DELIVERY

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR L. B. NICHOLS

Reference is made to telephonic communications of Assistant Director NICHOLS and myself today.

For the information of the Bureau, there are being transmitted herewith fourteen copies of the February, 1949 issue of "The Yale Law Journal" which contains Director HOOVER's comments on the article "Loyalty Among Government Employees" as contained in his letter to BAYLESS A. MANNING, Editor in Chief, Yale Law Journal, dated February 7, 1949, reply by Authors THOMAS I. EMERSON and DAVID M. HELFELD to the Director's comments, and rejoinder by Director HOOVER. The Bureau's attention is specifically directed to Page 400, which contains a statement of policy on the part of the Yale Law Journal.

There are likewise being transmitted herewith five copies of the report of SA ARTHUR R. STEVENS made at New Haven, Connecticut, March 16, 1949, entitled "THOMAS I. EMERSON - SECURITY MATTER - C."

Encls.

jfs:htm
121-605

cc: [redacted]

b7E

RECORDED - 28

INDEXED - 28

101-3315-27
F B I
12 MAR 25 1949

58 APR 6 1949

SAC, New Haven

May 9, 1949

Director, FBI

THOMAS IRWIN EMERSON
SECURITY MATTER - C
(Your file [redacted])

b7E

Reurlet dated March 17, 1949, wherein you recommended the preparation of a Security Index card.

As you are undoubtedly aware, Emerson was investigated by the Bureau under the Hatch Act and on another occasion was investigated as a Departmental Applicant. It appears that the report of Special Agent Arthur R. Stevens, New Haven, Connecticut, dated March 16, 1949, compiles in part the information which was developed during the course of the two previous inquiries. The Bureau has closely examined the information set forth in Special Agent Stevens' report as well as that set forth in reports which have been submitted previously. There is no question but that Emerson sympathizes very strongly with the Communist Party and its satellite groups. He has participated in the activities of many of the satellite groups. There is, however, very little tangible evidence indicating that he is a member of the Communist Party at this time or that he has ever been a member of that group. While membership in the Communist Party is not a condition precedent to the preparation of a Security Index card, if that factor is present, it lends considerable weight to the matter.

The Bureau is of the opinion that the subject's activities as developed up to this time are not such that he can be considered a threat to the internal security of this country at least to the extent that he should be apprehended in the event of the outbreak of hostilities. Of course, if, during the course of your inquiries, you develop additional information indicating that the subject does constitute a threat to the internal security, then you may at that time submit your recommendations again for the preparation of a Security Index card.

JEM:hw:jd

RECORDED - 136 01-3315-28

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
MAY 9 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

55 MAY 17 1949

FD-122

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
510 Trust Company Building
New Haven 10, Connecticut

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. [redacted]

March 17, 1949

b7E

Director, FBI

RE: SECURITY MATTER

Dear Sir:

It is recommended that a Security Index card be prepared relative to the individual named below:

Name: THOMAS I. EMERSON,
Aliases: Irwin

Residence Address: State and Bishop Streets, North Haven, Conn.

Business Address: Full Professor, Yale Law School, New Haven, Conn.

X Native Born ____ Alien ____ Naturalized

____ Communist ____ German ____ Miscellaneous

____ Fascist (Italian) ____ Japanese ____ ____

Date of Birth July 12, 1907
Place of Birth Passaic, New Jersey
Entered U. S. ____ at ____
Naturalized (date) ____
Naturalizied (place and Court) ____

Very truly yours,

J. Gleason

REID J. GLEASON
SAC

ARS:FGM
[redacted]

RECORDED - 28

101-3315-28

F B I

12 MAR 25 1949

b7E

Let. to New Haven 5/6/49 JE Miller

CC-247

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

March 22, 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: THOMAS I. EMERSON

This has reference to the pink memorandum from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson indicating an effort to identify the brother of Thomas I. Emerson and on which the Director has the note indicating this may be the matter in which a man who is in charge of investigations at OPA had a brother who was involved in some Federal case in California.

It is suggested that the Director's recollection refers to George Moncharsh, Chief Deputy Administrator for Enforcement, OPA, who was the representative of OPA on the Interdepartmental Committee, in connection with the black market special in which I represented the Bureau.

You will recall Moncharsh had a brother, Abraham Moncharsh, who was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at San Francisco in April, 1945, on six counts under Section 80, Title 18, USC, for making false claims to the Government, and on one count, Section 88, Title 18, which is the Conspiracy Statute. On April 6, 1946, Abraham Moncharsh was convicted and given two years and a total of $35,000 fine. Just before the trial, George Moncharsh of OPA had endeavored to bring pressure to prevent prosecution, but had not been successful. Abraham Moncharsh was ordered to jail immediately after sentence was imposed, but subsequently was released under $25,000 bond pending determination of appeal. The most recent letter from San Francisco in the file indicates that the Supreme Court has not as yet ruled on the appeal.

Respectfully,

J. K. Mumford, Jr.

JKM:FA

File

RECORDED - 32

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12 MAR 31 1949

51 APR 7

EX-118

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

FROM

DO-7

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson ✓ ( )
Mr. Clegg ( )
Mr. Glavin ( )
Mr. Ladd ( )
Mr. Nichols ( )
Mr. Rosen ( )
Mr. Tracy ( )
Mr. Gurnea ( )
Mr. Harbo ( )
Mr. Mohr ( )
Mr. Nease ( )
Miss Gandy ( )
( )

See Me ( )
Note and Return ( )
For Your Recommendation ( )
What are the facts? ( )

Remarks: In my recollection is that the person who was in charge of investigations at OPA, whose name I thought was Emerson, had a brother who was involved in some Fed. case in California at San Francisco & we tried to force it to trial but Dept wouldn't move. Ask Ladd when he returns.

H.

ENCLOSURE

101-3315-30

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 7/8 1949

TO:
- ✓ Director
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Fletcher
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Carlson
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy
- Personnel Files Section
- Records Section
- Mrs. Skillman

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

Clyde Tolson

CC-247

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

February 18, 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. Tolson

I have had SAC Hood check the files at Los Angeles to see if we could identify the brother of Thomas I. Emerson, who it is recalled was the subject of some case wherein an appeal was made to Biddle by Emerson with the result that nothing happened. Hood has advised me that they have checked all their files with negative results, and the information we have here reflects that Emerson does not have a brother but has a step-brother whom we have not been able to identify in this case.

Respectfully,

L. B. Nichols

EX-118

LBN:mrh

ENCL.

EX-118

RECORDED - 32

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THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: D23A96F66
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-22-2015

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U) FILE NO. 101-1492

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	4-27-49	4/1,5,6,7, ~~12,13,18/49.~~	STANLEY T. BLASZEK:emp

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
THOMAS I. EMERSON	SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Information concerning associates and contacts of EMERSON in Washington, D. C., set out. These associates include alleged Communists and persons allegedly engaged in pro-Soviet activities including MARTIN POPPER, NATHAN WITT, ALLAN R. ROSENBERG and HAROLD W. STEIN. Informants revealed that EMERSON is frequently called upon by the National Lawyers Guild for various services. Information re DAVID GINSBURG, BEN W. HEINEMAN and HENRY M. HART, JR., obtained.

-RUC-

REFERENCE: Bureau File #101-3315. Report of Special Agent ARTHUR R. STEVENS, dated March 16, 1949 at New Haven, Connecticut.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

(U) The records of Confidential Informant [Washington T-1,] an agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations revealed that in 1942, ALLAN R. ROSENBERG in applying for a position with the Board of Economic Warfare, listed THOMAS EMERSON, OPA, as a Reference.

(U) Confidential Informant [Washington T-2,] an

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

PRIATE AGENCIES
ELD OFFICES
ED BY ROUTING
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5-7-81

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REASON - FCIM II, 1.2, 4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5-7-91

456 MAR 14 1961

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

101-3315-31

COPY IN FILE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
5 - Bureau
3 - New Haven (Enc.) ([redacted])
2 - Washington Field Office

F B I
12 APR 28 1949

RECORDED - 30
INDEXED - 30

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EX-127

53 MAY 27 1949

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

CONFIDENTIAL (U)

Informant of known reliability of Confidential Informant T-1, reported to T-1 that ALLAN R. ROSENBERG, while employed by the National Labor Relations Board, was a close associate of NATHAN WITT and THOMAS EMERSON. T-2 is a former employee of the National Labor Relations Board. T-2 related that when WITT and EMERSON left the National Labor Relations Board in 1940, a party in their honor was given by ALLAN R. ROSENBERG at his residence.

According to testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities during 1948 by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, self-confessed Soviet Espionage Agent, ALLAN R. ROSENBERG was involved in a Soviet Espionage Conspiracy during the latter 1930's and early 1940's.

According to testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, during 1948, by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, self-confessed Soviet Espionage Courier, NATHAN WITT was a leader of a group of Government Employees, who were members of an elite group of the Communists Underground in Washington, D. C.

DAVID GINSBURG, former General Counsel, OPA, at the present time is employed as an Economic Consultant for the Israeli Mission. In this capacity he has been active in arranging appointments and conferences for ELIAHU EPSTEIN, Israeli Ambassador to the United States with high Government and White House officials. No information is available concerning the background of GINSBURG.

HENRY M. HART, JR., is apparently identical with Professor HENRY M. HART of the Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts. The Report of Special Agent FREDERICK M. CONNORS, dated February 4, 1949 at Boston entitled: "JAHAM, With Aliases, ETAL; PERJURY; ESPIONAGE-R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R," reflects that HART was interviewed

CONFIDENTIAL (U)

by Agent CONNORS at which time he admitted that he had visited at the home of ALGER HISS on two or three occasions and that HISS had visited him at his home on two or three occasions.

According to Confidential Informant Washington T-3 of known reliability, the name of BEN W. HEINEMAN, 1 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois was contained on a membership list of the National Lawyers Guild in 1940. The files of this office reflect that during 1942 HEINEMAN was the Subject of an OEM Special Inquiry in which the Bureau request for an investigation set out the following information regarding HEINEMAN: He was born on February 10, 1914 at Wausau, Wisconsin. He attended the University of Michigan between September, 1930 and June, 1933, Northwestern University between September, 1933 and June, 1936, receiving an LL.B Degree. He was admitted to the Chicago Bar in October, 1936 and subsequently was employed by the Law Firm of LEVINSON, BECKER, PEEBLES and SWIREN, 1 North La Salle Street, Chicago between June, 1936 and November, 1941.

The indices of this office concerning one MAPES were reviewed and the only MAPES located which might be identical was one ROBERT W. MAPES, 2818 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, who, in 1938 was a member of the National Lawyers Guild.

During 1946, in connection with investigation conducted by this office in the case entitled: "GREGORY, WITH ALIASES, ETAL; ESPIONAGE-R," it was ascertained by agents of this office that EMERSON was frequently in contact and was observed with BYRON S. MILLER, HAROLD W. STEIN and JAMES R. NEWMAN. NEWMAN and STEIN were employees of the OWMR and rode to and from work with EMERSON.

Confidential Informant Washington T-4 of known reliability, who was acquainted with the activities

and associates of ALGER HISS, learned that HAROLD W. STEIN, during 1945 and 1946 was frequently in touch with ALGER HISS and that on at least one occasion, STEIN visited the HISS residence. The files of Confidential Informant Washington T-1, previously identified, reflect that STEIN attended Yale University and that during May, 1945 he was employed by the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. Numerous fellow employees of STEIN were interviewed and a number of these persons felt that STEIN, if not actually a Communist Party member, was at least a Communist Party sympathizer and a follower of the Communist Party line. The records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities revealed that STEIN was a member of the Washington Committee For Democratic Action and that his wife, LORIN was a member of the Washington Bookshop.

STEIN

According to Informant Washington T-3, previously identified, BYRON S. MILLER, 33 Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois was a member of the National Lawyers Guild in 1940. MILLER was a former employee of the Office of Price Administration, Enforcement Division and in 1948 together with JAMES ROY NEWMAN, wrote a book entitled: "The Control of Atomic Energy," published by McGraw Hill and dedicated to Senator BRIEN D. McMAHON and Congressman HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS.

Confidential Informant Washington T-5 of known reliability, advised that EMERSON, during June, 1946 congratulated NEWMAN on winning the Guggenheimer Award. EMERSON stated that he hoped to see NEWMAN at Lake Placid, where they would spend their vacation.

Confidential Informant Washington T-6 of known reliability, who was acquainted with the activities and associates of EDWARD U. CONDON, Director of the Bureau of Standards, learned that during March, 1947 IGNACE ZLOTOWSKI of the Polish Embassy was anxious to meet JAMES R. NEWMAN inasmuch as ZLOTOWSKI was leaving this country for Poland

in the near future and was desirous of seeing NEWMAN in a day or two.

The same Informant learned that during December, 1947 NEWMAN had been invited by Yale University Law School Faculty to teach two courses during the next semester with a view toward making the assignment permanent. Informant indicated that NEWMAN had strong backing from EMERSON among others at the School. However, EMERSON was troubled about the fact that NEWMAN had been employed by the New Republic Magazine but promised to intercede in NEWMAN's behalf with the Dean of the Law School.

Confidential Informant Washington T-7 of known reliability, who was acquainted with the activities of DAVID REIN, learned that the National Lawyers Guild during January, 1948 planned to hold a meeting to discuss the loyalty question and that the speakers for this meeting would be ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS, BEN COHEN and EMERSON.

During the same period, Confidential Informant Washington T-8 of known reliability, who was acquainted with the activities of the National Lawyers Guild, learned that the Guild attempted to persuade EMERSON to attend their convention to be held in Chicago and to serve on the Convention Resolutions Committee. Informant related that EMERSON was not sure whether or not he could attend because he was burdened with Progressive Citizens of America, Third Party, Class Work and an article he had promised to get out a long time ago on the Loyalty Program. It was Informant's impression that EMERSON was asked if he would object to being elected a Vice-President of the National Lawyers Guild and that EMERSON replied: "Not at all." Later, Informant ascertained that ROBERT J. SILBERSTEIN planned to appoint EMERSON as head of the Resolutions Committee.

In connection with the trial of the ten Hollywood Writers, who had been indicted for Contempt of Congress when they refused to answer questions concerning their

CONFIDENTIAL (U)

membership in the Communist Party, Informant learned that EMERSON had been approached by MARTIN POPPER, National Vice-President of the National Lawyers Guild to testify at the trial as an expert witness concerning the non-legislative purposes of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. However, EMERSON, due to the pressure of his work, was unable to so testify.

[T-8,] During April, 1948, according to Informant thirty-four students at the Columbia University Law School signed a petition to withdraw from the Student Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild at Columbia University. The Chapter at Columbia was composed of approximately eighty members. The students who did not sign the petition to withdraw from the Chapter were of the opinion that the best way to combat the secession was to have more impressive meetings than they had ever had before. In this connection, ROBERT SILBERSTEIN attempted to obtain the services of either FOWLER HARPER or EMERSON of the Yale University Law School to speak at the Columbia Law School. SILBERSTEIN felt that if either HARPER or EMERSON could be obtained as speakers, it would mean a great deal to the Lawyers Guild. Informant related that EMERSON was unable to accept SILBERSTEIN's invitation to give this talk, due to the fact that he was "snowed under" with the WALLACE For President Committee.

Confidential Informant [Washington T-9] of known reliability, who was acquainted with the activities of the National Lawyers Guild, reported that during February, 1948, the Dean of the University of Michigan Law School, E. BLYTHE STATSON had refused to permit ROBERT KENNEY to speak at the University. The National Lawyers Guild, through MARTIN POPPER, National Vice-President considered the refusal sheer discrimination in addition to being academic censorship. The Guild planned to put on a campaign to censor the Dean's action by letting him know how the members of other Law School Faculties felt about it. Informant learned that POPPER planned to get in touch with EMERSON at Yale University Law School to see if

CONFIDENTIAL (U)

CONFIDENTIAL (U)

EMERSON could get some of the Yale Professors to do something. According to Informant, STATSON, Dean of the University of Michigan Law School had refused KENNEY permission to speak on the grounds that KENNEY was a Communist. Informant related that POPPER was in contact with EMERSON and after explaining the situation to him, asked him if he would round up some of the Yale Faculty to send a telegram to STATSON objecting to his actions. EMERSON promised to do what he could but indicated that some of the members of the faculty "were wise." EMERSON recommended to POPPER the names of MILTON KATZ of Harvard University and BERNARD GAVIT at the University of Indiana as persons likely to cooperate with POPPER.

Informant learned that during May, 1948 the National Lawyers Guild had obtained EMERSON to testify in its campaign against the MUNDT Bill which would outlaw the Communist Party.

Informant [Washington T-10] of known reliability, who was acquainted with the activities of the National Lawyers Guild, learned that the testimony or part of the testimony to be given by EMERSON was prepared by DAVID REIN and ROBERT J. SILBERSTEIN.

Informant learned that during February, 1948, EMERSON was elected a Vice-President of the National Lawyers Guild at their recent convention.

On May 28, 1948 JOHN GATES, Editor, Daily Worker and member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman of the Communist Party, USA, testified against the MUNDT Bill before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Informant [Washington T-8, previously identified, learned that EMERSON told MARTIN POPPER that the testimony of FOSTER and GATES was the best he had ever heard from representatives of the Communist Party. Subsequently commenting on the testimony of EMERSON before the same Committee, POPPER stated "it was good."

CONFIDENTIAL (U)

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During June, 1948 Informant T-8 learned that ROBERT J. SILBERSTEIN, National Secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, requested the House Appropriations Committee to send him a copy of the testimony of JOHN EDGAR HOOVER given before the House Appropriations Committee on December 10, 1947 which he, SILBERSTEIN, desired for the use of a Professor at Yale University, who was preparing something. It was Informant's impression that the desired testimony was in all probability being obtained for EMERSON.

ENCLOSURE TO NEW HAVEN: An address book obtained from Mrs. WILLIAM M. HALLAM, 3211 Idaho Avenue during February, 1941 by Special Agent R. W. WALL.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE

OF ORIGIN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS ~~(CONTINUED)~~

Washington T-1 is Civil Service Commission. (U)

Washington T-2 is [redacted], a former employee [redacted]. (U) b7D

Washington T-3 is a highly confidential source which in 1941 made available to agents of this office, the membership list of the National Lawyers Guild. (U)

Washington T-4 is C-454. (U)

Washington T-5 is Confidential Informant Z. (U)

Washington T-6 is C-505. (U)

Washington T-7 is C-516. (U)

Washington T-8 is C-518. (U)

Washington T-9 is C-519. (U)

Washington T-10 is C-517. (U)

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: D23A96F66
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-24-2015

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT (U) FILE NO. 101-1402

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	4-7-49	4/1,5,6,7, 12,13,18/49	SPECIAL AGENT T. [illegible]

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
THOMAS I. EMERSON	SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Information concerning associates and contacts of EMERSON in Washington, D. C., set out. Those associates include alleged Communists and persons allegedly engaged in pro-Soviet activities including DANIEL FOREST, NATHAN witz, ALBERT E. ROSENBERG and MARION M. [illegible]. Informants revealed that EMERSON is frequently called upon by the National Lawyers Guild for various services. Information re DAVID [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible] E. [illegible], Jr., obtained.

-DEC-

REFERENCE: Bureau File #101-0516, Report of Special Agent [illegible], dated March 16, 1949 at New Haven, Connecticut.

All T symbols Declass thought upto and pg. 9 only. Inserted info [illegible] 9542 GLH/kr 5-7-81 SP2 [illegible]

(U) CLASS. & EXT. BY ~~SP2 [illegible]~~
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2, 4, 2 2
DATE OF REVIEW ~~5-7-91~~ Bureau see was [illegible]

DETAILS: Washington, D. C.

The records of Confidential Informant [Washington C-1,] an agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations revealed that in 1942, ALBERT E. ROSENBERG in applying for a position with the Board of Economic Warfare, listed THOMAS EMERSON, OPA, as a reference.

Confidential Informant [Washington C-2,]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
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3 - New Haven (Enc.) ([redacted])
2 - Washington Field Office

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

b7E

(U) CONFIDENTIAL

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DAVID GINSBURG, former General Counsel, CIA, at the present time is employed as an Economic Consultant for the Israeli Mission. In this capacity he has been active in arranging appointments and conferences for ABBA EBAN, Israeli Ambassador to the United States with high Government and White House officials. No information is available concerning the background of GINSBURG.

HENRY M. HART, JR., is apparently identical with Professor HENRY M. HART of the Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts. The Report of Special Agent [illegible] H. [illegible], dated February 6, 1949 at Boston entitled: "[illegible], With Aliases, [illegible]; [illegible]; INTERNAL SECURITY - R," reflects that HART was interviewed

CONFIDENTIAL (U)

by Agent [illegible] at which time he admitted that he had visited at the home of ALBERT [illegible] on two or three occasions and that [illegible] had visited him at his home on two or three occasions.

According to Confidential Informant [illegible] Washington F-5 of known reliability, the name of [illegible] L. [illegible], 1 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois was contained on a membership list of the National Lawyers Guild in 1940. The files of this office reflect that during 1942 [illegible] was the subject of an [illegible] Special Inquiry in which the Bureau request for an investigation set out the following information regarding [illegible]. He was born on February 10, 1914 at [illegible], Wisconsin. He attended the University of Michigan between September, 1930 and June, 1933, Northwestern University between September, 1933 and June, 1936, receiving an LL.B Degree. He was admitted to the Chicago Bar in October, 1936 and subsequently was employed by the law firm of [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible], 1 North La Salle Street, Chicago between June, 1936 and November, 1941.

The indices of this office concerning one [illegible] were reviewed and the only [illegible] located which might be identical was one [illegible] L. [illegible], 2318 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, who, in 1939 was a member of the National Lawyers Guild.

During 1946, in connection with investigation conducted by this office in the case entitled "[illegible], [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible]-R," it was ascertained by agents of this office that [illegible] was frequently in contact and was observed with [illegible] G. [illegible], [illegible] F. [illegible] and [illegible] R. [illegible]. [illegible] and [illegible] were employees of the [illegible] and rode to and from work with [illegible].

Confidential Informant [illegible] Washington F-4 of known reliability, who was acquainted with the activities

CONFIDENTIAL (U)

and associates of ALGER HISS, learned that HAROLD W. STEIN, during 1945 and 1946 was frequently in touch with ALGER HISS and that on at least one occasion, STEIN visited the HISS residence. The files of Confidential Informant [Washington T-1, previously identified,] (S) U reflect that STEIN attended Yale University and that during May, 1945 he was employed by the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. Numerous fellow employees of STEIN were interviewed and a number of these persons felt that STEIN, if not actually a Communist Party member, was at least a Communist Party sympathizer and a follower of the Communist Party line. The records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities revealed that STEIN was a member of the Washington Committee For Democratic Action and that his wife, DORIN was a member of the Washington Bookshop.

According to Informant [Washington T-5, previously identified,] (S) U FRANK S. MILLER, 33 Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois was a member of the National Lawyers Guild in 1940. MILLER was a former employee of the Office of Price Administration, Enforcement Division and in 1948 together with JAMES ROY NEWMAN, wrote a book entitled: "The Control of Atomic Energy," published by McGraw Hill and dedicated to Senator BRIEN D. McMAHON and Congressman HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS.

Confidential Informant [Washington T-5] (S) U of known reliability, advised that [illegible], during June, 1946 congratulated NEWMAN on winning the Guggenheimer Award. [illegible] stated that he hoped to see NEWMAN at Lake Placid, where they would spend their vacation.

Confidential Informant [Washington T-6] (S) U of known reliability, who was acquainted with the activities and associates of EDWARD U. CONDON, Director of the Bureau of Standards, [learned that during March, 1947 IGNACE ZLOTOWSKI (S) of the Polish Embassy] (S) was anxious to meet JAMES R. NEWMAN inasmuch as ZLOTOWSKI was leaving this country for Poland (S) (U)

in the near future and was cautious of meeting [redacted] in a day or two.

[redacted] The same informant learned that during December, 1947 [redacted] had been invited by Yale University Law School faculty to teach two courses during the next semester with a view toward making the assignment permanent. Informant indicated that [redacted] had strong backing from [redacted] among others at the School. However, [redacted] was troubled about the fact that [redacted] had been employed by the New Republic magazine but promised to intercede in [redacted]'s behalf with the Dean of the Law School.

Confidential informant [redacted] Washington 2-7 of known reliability, who was acquainted with the activities of [redacted], learned that the National Lawyers Guild during January, 1948 planned to hold a meeting to discuss the loyalty question and that the speakers for this meeting would be [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted].

During the same period, Confidential informant [redacted] Washington 2-8 of known reliability, who was acquainted with the activities of the National Lawyers Guild, learned that the Guild attempted to persuade [redacted] to attend their convention to be held in Chicago and to serve on the Convention Resolutions Committee. Informant related that [redacted] was not sure whether or not he would attend because he was burdened with progressive citizens of America, Third Party, Glass Work and an article he had promised to get out a long time ago on the Loyalty Program. It was informant's impression that [redacted] was asked if he would object to being elected a Vice-President of the National Lawyers Guild and that [redacted] replied, "Not at all." Later, informant ascertained that [redacted] planned to appoint [redacted] as head of the Resolutions Committee.

In connection with the trial of the ten Hollywood writers, who had been indicted for contempt of Congress when they refused to answer questions concerning their

membership in the Communist Party, Informant learned that [redacted] had been approached by [redacted], National Vice-President of the National Lawyers Guild to testify at the trial as an expert witness concerning the non-legislative purposes of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. However, [redacted], due to the pressure of his work, was unable to so testify.

[redacted] (U) During April, 1948, according to Informant [redacted], thirty-four students at the Columbia University Law School signed a petition to withdraw from the Student Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild at Columbia University. The Chapter at Columbia was composed of approximately eighty members. The students who did not sign the petition to withdraw from the Chapter were of the opinion that the best way to combat the secession was to have more impressive meetings than they had ever had before. In this connection, [redacted] attempted to obtain the services of either [redacted] or [redacted] of the Yale University Law School to speak at the Columbia Law School. [redacted] felt that if either [redacted] or [redacted] could be obtained as speakers, it would mean a great deal to the Lawyers Guild. Informant related that [redacted] was unable to accept [redacted]'s invitation to give this talk, due to the fact that he was "snowed under" with the [redacted] For President Committee.

Confidential Informant [redacted] (U) of known reliability, who was connected with the activities of the National Lawyers Guild, reported that during February, 1949, the Dean of the University of Michigan Law School, E. [redacted] had refused to permit [redacted] to speak at the University. The National Lawyers Guild, through [redacted], National Vice-President considered the refusal sheer discrimination in addition to being academic censorship. The Guild planned to put on a campaign to censor the Dean's action by letting him know how the members of other Law School Faculties felt about it. Informant learned that [redacted] planned to get in touch with [redacted] at Yale University Law School to see if

BERRIGAN could get some of the Yale Professors to do something. According to Informant, GRAHAM, Dean of the University of Michigan Law School had refused KENNEY permission to speak on the grounds that KENNEY was a Communist. Informant related that POPPER was in contact with BERRIGAN and after explaining the situation to him, asked him if he would round up some of the Yale Faculty to send a telegram to SENATOR N objecting to his actions. BERRIGAN promised to do what he could but indicated that some of the members of the faculty "were wise." BERRIGAN recommended to POPPER the names of MARK DE WOLFE of Harvard University and EDMUND CAHN at the University of Indiana as persons likely to cooperate with POPPER.

Informant learned that during May, 1949 the National Lawyers Guild had obtained BERRIGAN to testify in its campaign against the HUNT Bill which would outlaw the Communist Party.

Informant [Washington T-10] (U) of known reliability, who was acquainted with the activities of the National Lawyers Guild, learned that the testimony or part of the testimony to be given by BERRIGAN was prepared by MAVIS MEIN and ROBERT J. SILVERSTEIN.

Informant learned that during February, 1948, BERRIGAN was elected a Vice-President of the National Lawyers Guild at their recent convention.

On May 25, 1948 JOHN GATES, Editor, Daily Worker and member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman of the Communist Party, USA, testified against the HUNT Bill before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Informant [Washington T-8, previously identified,] (U) learned that BERRIGAN told LAWRENCE POPPER that the testimony of FOSTER and GATES was the best he had ever heard from representatives of the Communist Party. Subsequently commenting on the testimony of BERRIGAN before the same Committee, POPPER stated "it was good."

CONFIDENTIAL (U)

WFO 101-1438

~~(U) UNCLASSIFIED~~

During June, 1948 Informant [T-8] learned that [illegible] J. SILBERSTEIN, National Secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, requested the House Appropriations Committee to send him a copy of the testimony of JOHN EDGAR HOOVER given before the House Appropriations Committee on December 10, 1947 which he, SILBERSTEIN, desired for the use of a Professor at Yale University, who was preparing something. It was Informant's impression that the desired testimony was in all probability being obtained for SILBERSTEIN.

INCIDENTAL TO NEW HAVEN: An address book obtained from Mrs. [illegible] HALLAM, 3411 Idaho Avenue during February, 1941 by Special Agent R. C. WALL.

REFERENCE UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

~~(U) CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Washington T-1 is Civil Service dormission. u

Washington T-2 is [redacted] a former employee. b7D
[redacted] u

Washington T-3 is a highly confidential source which is made available to agents of this office, the membership lists of the National Lawyers Guild. u

Washington T-4 is [0-454.] ~~C~~ (U)

Washington T-5 is [Confidential Informant 2.] ~~C~~ (U) (~~C~~) (U)

Washington T-6 is 0-500. u

Washington T-7 is [0-510.] ~~C~~ (U)

Washington T-8 is [0-518.] ~~C~~ (U)

Washington T-9 is [0-519.] ~~C~~ (U)

Washington T-10 is [0-517.] ~~C~~ (U)

~~[illegible]~~ (U) ~~[illegible]~~ (U)

SAC, New Haven

May 5, 1949

Director, FBI

THOMAS I. EMERSON
SECURITY MATTER - C
Your file: [redacted]

b7E

Reurlet dated March 17, 1949.

Upon the receipt of that letter a check was made of the Bureau files and it appears that Emerson has been the subject of at least two investigations conducted by the Bureau. One was a Hatch Act investigation, and the other was a Departmental Applicant investigation. In order that you will have the benefit of the information secured during the course of these two investigations, there are attached hereto copies of the following reports that were submitted during the course of the Hatch Act investigation:

Report of Special Agent James M. Skeffington, dated December 11, 1941, at Providence, Rhode Island.

Report of Special Agent V. L. Goodin, dated January 15, 1942, at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent E. L. Barton, dated March 16, 1942, at Washington, D. C.

Report of Special Agent E. L. Barton, dated April 1, 1942, at Washington, D. C.

Report of Special Agent Robert F. Ryan, dated April 20, 1942, at Washington, D. C.

There are also attached copies of the following reports that were submitted during the course of the investigation which was conducted at the request of the Department.

RECORDED - 36 101-3315-32

Report of Special Agent Robert W. Wall, dated January 29, 1941, at Washington, D. C.

EX-118 44 MAY 13 1949

Report of Special Agent R. W. Wall, dated March 6, 1941, at Washington, D. C.

Report of Special Agent C. M. Owens, dated March 20, 1941, at New York, New York.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 14 1949

Enclosures

JEM:ed/hz

Report of Special Agent L. E. Bundy, dated April 17, 1941, at Seattle, Washington.

Report of Special Agent R. W. Wall, dated May 22, 1941, at Washington, D.C.

In so far as your request for a check of the general indices of the Bureau is concerned, they will be examined at a later date and any additional information secured thereby will be forwarded to you. Action will also be taken and you will be advised by separate communication concerning your recommendation for the preparation of a Security Index card on this subject.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 13, 1949

FROM : SAC, New Haven

SUBJECT: THOMAS I. EMERSON
SECURITY MATTER - C

Re: report of SA ARTHUR R. STEVENS, dated 3-16-49 at New Haven and Bulet to New Haven May 9, 1949, advising that in view of the lack of tangible evidence indicating Communist Party membership on the part of Subject, the Bureau would not authorize the preparation of a Security Index Card at this time.

All leads in this case have been covered and the case is being closed subject to being reopened if and when any tangible evidence of Communist Party membership is obtained by this office and no active investigation will be conducted at that time until Bureau authority has been requested to re-institute investigation inasmuch as Subject is employed at Yale University.

jfs/al

G.I.R.-8

b7E

RECORDED - 112

101-3315-33

F B I

34 JUN 14 1949

63 JUN 20 1949

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: D23A96F66
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-22-2015

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW HAVEN NY FILE NO. [redacted] AVK b7E

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	6/14/49	4/8, 11, 13, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26/49	FRANK R. LONGO

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
THOMAS I. EMERSON	SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

#17 CV 999
3/26/87
SP-5 CV JHF
1-11-85
~~Classified by SA7JHF/CM~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~
~~OAA 17 CV 999 CLD~~

Interview with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS negative. "New Leader" records reflect no additional information on subject. Check of New York indices on "MAPES" negative. Results of indice check on DANIEL P. WOOLEY, PAUL L. ROSS and the subject set forth.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau File 101-3315
Report of SA ARTHUR R. STEVENS, 3/16/49, New Haven

DETAILS: Mr. L. LEVITAS, Manager of "New Leader", 7 East 15th Street, New York City, advised that his records contain no information regarding the subject other than that set forth in referenced report.

A glossy photograph of the subject was obtained from Wide World Photos, Inc., 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City of a picture appearing in the "New York Times" dated November 16, 1940.

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS was interviewed by SA FRANCIS X. PLANT, on April 13, 1949, at which time CHAMBERS advised that he did not know the subject. The photo of the subject was displayed to CHAMBERS but he failed to recognize him. CHAMBERS further stated that the name "MAPES" had no significance to him. The photograph is being retained in the files of the New York Office.

COPIES DESTROYED
456 MAR 14 1961

The indices of the New York Office were checked against the

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		101-3315-34	SE RECORDED - 119
COPIES OF THIS REPORT			INDEXED - 119
5 - Bureau 3 - New Haven 3 - New York		~~CONFIDENTIAL~~	

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CONFIDENTIAL (U)

b7E

name MAPES with negative results.

The following information on the subject, DANIEL P. WOOLLEY, and PAUL L. ROSS was obtained from the files of the New York Office:

On February 26, 1942, Mr. EUGENE LYONS, author of "The Red Decade," was interviewed at the office of the "American Mercury" magazine, 570 Lexington Avenue, Room 2010, by SA HERMAN O. BLY.

Mr. LYONS advised that the subject was reputed to be a fellow traveler, pro-Communist member of the National Labor Relations Board and active in the Lawyers Guild in Washington, D.C. However, he, Mr. LYONS, had never met THOMAS I. EMERSON personally and had obtained his information concerning him indirectly and second hand. He advised further that he could recall no other organizations other than those mentioned in his book on pages 303 and 304, regarding the subject being "Among Sponsors of Other Stalinist Innocents Club" and his leadership of pro-Communist faction, National Lawyers Guild. Mr. LYONS stated that the notes used in writing the book, "The Red Decade" had been destroyed. Mr. LYONS stated in conclusion that he received the information that was set out in "The Red Decade" concerning the subject, from Dr. SAVID SAPOSS of Washington, D.C, and BENJAMIN MANDELL of the Dies Committee, both well known to the FBI.

The "New York Times" of July 28, 1945, contained an article of a denial of resignation by DANIEL P. WOOLLEY, Regional Administrative Officer of the Office of Price Administration, in New York City, as appeared in the "New York Times" of July 26, 1945. The differences between WOOLLEY and PAUL L. ROSS as set forth in the July 26th issue, arose over the suspension of ROSS, Regional Enforcement Executive, to the charges of maladministration lodged against him by WOOLLEY. The investigation of the ROSS incident was conducted by THOMAS I. EMERSON, Deputy National Administrator in charge of enforcement, who subsequently recommended to CHESTER BOWLES that WOOLLEY be replaced. In a letter to ROSS, EMERSON confirmed the fact that he had made a recommendation to CHESTER BOWLES. The letter to ROSS from EMERSON was set out as follows:

"I do want to take this opportunity to reiterate what I have already told you, that I think that the charges files against you are wholly unwarranted and without foundation in fact. As you know, as deputy administrator

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[redacted] b7E

for enforcement for OPA, I followed enforcement operation in the New York region with great care and was very familiar with your work and with the whole situation there. In my judgment you did a very able and conscientious and effective job."

Confidential Informant T-1, on March 12, 1949, advised that a conference was held between COLONEL BYRON HOUSTON, Office of Price Administration Deputy Administrator for Rationing, Washington, D.C., and THOMAS EMERSON, Deputy Administrator for Enforcement, Office of Price Administration as one party and PAUL ROSS as the other held in ROSS' office. The gist of the conversation pertained to internal political affairs in the New York Office of Office of Price Administration. ROSS said that DANIEL P. WOOLLEY talked about an investigation being conducted by the FBI concerning WOLF (probably HENRY H. WOLF, Chief of the Legal Price Adjustment Unit of Office of Price Administration in New York), COLLOMS (undoubtedly ALBERT LIONEL COLLOMS, an Attorney in the Office of Price Administration in New York and husband of ANNA COLLOMS, subject of a separate investigation by the New York Office), BISKIND, (probably ELLIOTT L. BISKIND, an Attorney for Office of Price Administration and Editor of the "Guild Lawyer," a publication of the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild) and ROSS. In this conference, ROSS explained that BISKIND and he are both active Guild members and explained in connection with himself that he is "on the board and on the review".

ROSS then told EMERSON that WOOLLEY wanted to know if any of the people in the Office of Price Administration Office in New York City were subversive and ROSS assured him that, so far as he knew, there was nobody subversive.

Former Confidential Informant [redacted] characterized ROSS as head of the Communist Party cell in the Office of Price Administration and leader of the left wing group in the National Lawyers Guild. The informant added that ROSS was Vice-President of the United Federal Workers Union and was given his appointment in the Office of Price Administration by a man named EMERSON. b7D

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[redacted] b7E

It is to be noted that ROSS' name appeared in secret writings from Mexico, as ascertained by the New York Office, during the investigation of an espionage case.

PAUL L. ROSS was born in Kiev, Russia, on July 14, 1901; entered the United States at New York City on December 16, 1908, and was naturalized through his father on June 16, 1918 in Kings County, New York, certificate #890693. ROSS is an attorney with offices at 270 Broadway, New York City, and 1943 was Office of Price Administration Enforcement Attorney for the New York area. He was a member of the Resolution Committee of the National Lawyers Guild and has been a member of the Guild since 1939. He was a member of the National Committee of Administrative Law and has been Treasurer of the New York Chapter of Guild. He also acted as Administrative Secretary to Mayor WILLIAM O'DWYER of New York City in 1946. ROSS was also employed by former Mayor LA GUARDIA from January, 1922 to May, 1923. ROSS is a member of the law firm of WOLF, ROPPER, ROSS and WOLF. All are members of the executive board of the National Lawyers Guild and are known to be active in the Communist movement and to follow the Communist Party line.

The "Daily Worker" of June 24, 1948, contained an article regarding restoration of the nickel fare in New York City as announced by PAUL L. ROSS, Chairman of the Emergency Committee on Rent and Housing and stating that he was Vice-Chairman of the American Labor Party State Committee.

The "Daily Worker" of January 20, 1949, carried an article in which it stated that PAUL L. ROSS was one of forty progressive sponsors at the Hotel Capitol, New York City, to abolish the jury system in the Federal courts of New York.

The "Daily Worker" of February 16, 1949, stated that PAUL L. ROSS, Chairman of the Conference of Democratic Jury System, spoke at a meeting at the Hotel Diplomat, New York City, on February 13, 1949, wherein he urged dismissal of the indictments against the 12 Communist Party leaders on trial in New York City.

FREDERICK WOLTMAN, Staff Writer for the "New York World-Telegram", on January 10, 1949, published an article expressing that the New York Committee for Legislative Action, 797 8th Avenue, New York City, was recently organized and directed by one SAM MILLS, Communist Party member; however, his name has not been openly identified with this committee. The

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[redacted] b7E

temporary chairman of this committee was listed as PAUL ROSS, former Administrative Assistant to Mayor F. H. LA GUARDIA and a man whose name has been linked with subversive activities on many occasions.

In 1946, ROSS was sponsor of the Citizens United to Abolish the Wood-Rankin Committee. As of February 28, 1949, ROSS was Chairman of the Executive Board of Town and Village Tenants Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town. Stuyvesant Town is a housing project built by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York City.

On January 19, 1948, the "New York Times" carried an article expressing that at the Convention of Progressive Citizens of America, held at Chicago, on January 18, THOMAS I. EMERSON, Yale professor, was elected Secretary.

Confidential Informant [ND 426] advised on May 28, 1948, that subject was a member of the Executive Board of the Committee for Democractic Rights.

On October 6, 1948, the "New York Teachers News" published by the Teachers Union, Local 555 UPW, carried an article in which it was mentioned that Professor THOMAS EMERSON of Yale Law School attended the Academic Freedom Conference, sponsored by the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that THOMAS I. EMERSON was a principal speaker at the annual dinner of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE held at the Hotel Astor, New York City, on March 13, 1949. The subject spoke on the Civil Liberties in the modern world and urged governmental economic control. Informant stated that the subject was secured for this dinner through the efforts of O. JOHN ROGGE. b7D

The indices of the New York Office reflect no further information on DANIEL P. WOOLLEY other than that already set out in this report.

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- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: D23A96F66
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-24-2015

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New Haven — FILE NO. [redacted] b7E

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
New York	5/12/48	11, 18, 20, 21, 22	[illegible]
TITLE: STEVE I. [illegible]			CHARACTER OF CASE: [illegible] - 0

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Interview with [illegible] negative. "New Leader" records reflect no additional information on subject. Check of New York indices on "[illegible]" negative. Results of indices check on [illegible] FBIHQ and the subject set forth.

- END -

#77CV 288 3/26/85 SP-5 CI/OAP

~~1-11-85 Classified by SP-5 CI/OAP~~ (U)

~~Declassify on: OADR~~

REFERENCES: Bureau File 100-8319
Report of SA [illegible], 5/10/48, New Haven

DETAILS: Mr. I. [illegible], Manager of "New Leader", 7 East 16th Street, New York City, advised that his records contain no information regarding the subject other than that set forth in referenced report.

A photo photograph of the subject was obtained from Wide World Photos, Inc., 61 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City of a picture appearing in the "New York Times" dated November 16, 1947.

[illegible] was interviewed by SA [illegible] on April 15, 1949, at which time [illegible] advised that he did not know the subject. The photo of the subject was displayed to [illegible] but he failed to recognize him. [illegible] further stated that the name "[illegible]" had no significance to him. The photograph is being retained in the files of the New York Office.

The indices of the New York Office were checked against the

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#77CV 999 SP-5 CI/OAP
DECLASSIFIED BY
ON 3/26/86 (U)

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b7E

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informant mentioned in the report of SA FRANK R. LONGO dated at New York, New York, on June 14, 1949 is as follows:

T-1 NYT 270

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

SAC, New Haven

July 7, 1949

Director, FBI

THOMAS I. EMERSON
SECURITY MATTER - C
Your file [redacted]
Bureau file #101-3315

b7E

As indicated to you previously a check has been made of the Bureau files in an effort to obtain information which does not appear to be in your possession already. In this connection the following information is being set forth.

Information Indicating Communist Party Membership

On October 5, 1940, [redacted] who is described as an Anarchist and former Communist Party member, advised that Emerson had been and may still have been at that time a member of the Communist Party. The informant said that Emerson was a member of the University of Washington Campus Unit of the Communist Party at the time he received his appointment to the staff of the National Labor Relations Board. The informant said that Emerson obtained his job on the staff of the National Labor Relations Board through the influence of Mrs. John Boettiger (daughter of former President Franklin D. Roosevelt). (39-915-457)

b7D

Information Indicating Activities in Connection With Various Communist Fronts and Alleged Communist Fronts

INDEXED - 85
RECORDED - 85
101-3315-35
F B I
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On April 15, 1941, a highly confidential source advised that the name of Thomas Emerson of 3610 Idaho Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., appeared in an index in the office of the Socialist Party in Washington, D. C. This index was captioned "Capital City Forum" which Forum was reported to be a radical lecture group. ([redacted])

b7E

In a report by the New York Office regarding the American Society for Cultural Relations with Italy, Inc., Internal Security - C and I, Registration Act, it was reported that that organization was organized in New York in October, 1946. It described it as a "non-Partisan, non-sectarian membership organization set up to develop close cultural ties with the democratic people of the new Italian Republic." Confidential Informant ND 425 of the New York Office reported that Bella Dodd, a high functionary of the Communist Party, was instrumental in setting up the organization. It was alleged to be a cover for Communist Party activities. An informant made available to the New York Office a letter-head put out by the Society bearing the date of March 26, 1947. Thomas Emerson was listed as one of the "Friends of Italian Democracy." (ND-425 New York City; [redacted] pg 9)

b7E

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
JUL 7 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JEM:tg:jdt

63 AUG 2 1949

The Daily Peoples World, West Coast Communist publication, in its issue of September 30, 1947, in an article entitled "PCA Calls National Parley on Cultural Freedom, Civil Liberties" said that a two day conference on Cultural freedom and civil liberties would be held in New York City from October 25, to October 26, 1947. It was to be held under the auspices of the National Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of the Progressive Citizens of America. Emerson was listed as being one of the signers of the call. [redacted] b7E

The Daily Worker in an article entitled "Leaders in Arts Sciences Hit Pix Purge" which article appeared in its issue of December 1, 1947, on page 3, said that Emerson was one of 65 persons who signed an open letter on November 31, 1947, which letter was addressed to the movie industry. The letter denounced the motion picture producers for their "shocking and degrading capitulation to the discredited and irresponsible House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities." The letter was made public by the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of the Progressive Citizens of America. It declared that the decision of the Motion Picture Association of America to purge and blacklist those writers, producers and directors who deny the right of the House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities to inquire into the political opinions of private citizens was a submission to Government censorship. [redacted] b7E

It was learned from Confidential Informant C-518 of the Washington Field Office on February 24, 1948, that Emerson had been elected as vice president of the National Lawyers Guild. (C-518 of WFO, [redacted] b7E

A leaflet distributed at a meeting of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions held at Baltimore, Maryland, on May 2, 1948, listed Emerson as a member at large of that organization in the eastern part of the country. [redacted] b7E

It has been learned from Confidential Informant ND BOS TS 215 that Emerson was invited to attend a "Survival Conference" also known as "Survival Sessions Peace Conference" at New York City June 6 - 8, 1948, under the auspices of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of the Progressive Citizens of America. They were to consider the problems confronting the nation in International relations with the USSR and to offer a solution to the problem. [redacted] b7E

The Daily Worker in its issue of January 19, 1949, on pages 7 and 10, carried an article entitled "Call D. C. Assembly To Win Passage of Civil Rights Laws," identified Emerson as one of the sponsors of an assembly and rally for civil rights to be held in Washington, D. C, on February 11-12, 1949. The delegates were to visit congressional leaders, executive departments and civic organizations and were to call for action on various pieces of civil rights legislature. [redacted] b7E

Confidential Informant ND BOS TS 237 of the Boston Division advised on February 2, 1949, that Sidney Lipshires, Communist Party organizer for western Massachusetts, advised Henry Cooperstock, New England Civil Rights Congress Chairman, that a Civil Rights Congress meeting was being planned for February 11, 1949, and that he hoped to get Emerson to speak in the afternoon and evening. ([redacted]) b7E

Confidential Informant [redacted] of the New York Office has advised that Emerson spoke at a Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee dinner held at the Astor Hotel, New York City, New York on March 13, 1949. He spoke concerning civil liberties in the modern world and urged governmental economic controls. ([redacted]) b7D

The name of Emerson appeared as a sponsor of the "Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace" which was held at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City, New York, March 25, 1949, to March 27, 1949. ([redacted]) b7E

The New York Times for March 30, 1949, on page 24, published a letter to the Editor from William F. Smith, New York City, New York, dated March 21, 1949. In his letter Smith stated that at a meeting of the American Civil Liberties Union held on March 19, 1949, Emerson urged "total abolition and extinction of the House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities." Smith was very critical of Emerson's remark. (61-7582-A)

Activities In Connection With The PCA

The Los Angeles Daily News for January 19, 1948, said that Emerson was National Secretary of the PCA. ([redacted]) b7E

The Worker for January 25, 1948, on page 8, in an article entitled "Third Party Convention Called in Connecticut" said that Emerson had been picked to head a provisional committee in Connecticut when 100 leaders from labor, business, professional and national groups met previously in New Haven, Connecticut. (62-71788-A)

The Daily Worker in its publication of August 23, 1948, on page 5, in an article entitled "Wallace Opens Campaign for Peace and Reason" said that Henry Wallace formally opened his campaign for president in Bridgeport, Connecticut on August 22, 1948. The article said that Emerson had also spoken on this occasion. (62-71788-A)

An article in the New York Times for January 9, 1949, on page 3, entitled "Truman Meeting With Stalin Urged" said that Emerson had presided at a meeting of the PCA held at its headquarters at 39 Park Avenue, New York City, New York, on January 8, 1949. ([redacted]) b7E

Miscellaneous Activities

The New York Times for December 24, 1940, in an article entitled "NLRB Employees Deny Any Communist Ties" said that Emerson was among those writing to the House Committee investigating the Board in which they denied testimony alleging that they had followed the Communist Party line or that they were members of reported subversive societies. (61-7559-A)

A Hatch Act investigation was conducted by the Bureau during April, 1942, on Joseph Forer, Principal Attorney, Legal Section, Price Stabilization Division of the Office of Price Administration. Forer was described as a member of various Communist Party fronts. Informants contacted during the course of that investigation listed Emerson as a friend of Forer. (101-1765-6 pg 16)

Confidential Informant ND 183 of the New York office reported on August 22, 1947, that John Gates, Editor of the Daily Worker had sent the following wire to several people among which was Emerson: "Have you seen McCabe's brief in the Dennis case and will you comment for publication in our paper." (97-401-230)

On May 27, 1948, Confidential Informant C-518 of the Washington Field Office advised that Robert Silberstein arranged for Emerson to testify before the Senate Judiciary Committee on May 20, 1948, in connection with the Mundt-Nixon Bill. [redacted] b7E

The Daily Worker in its issue of December 29, 1948, at pages 2 and 11, in an article entitled "Ask Congress to Abolish Un-American" said that Emerson was among a group who had called on the 81st Congress to abolish the House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities. The request was made in a statement released by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions on December 28, 1948. [redacted] b7E

The Daily Worker for April 13, 1949, on page 4, in an article entitled "300 Leaders in the US Assail Atlantic Pact" said that Emerson was one of the signers of an open letter signed by more than 300 prominent Americans who urged Congress to reject the North Atlantic Pact. They called on President Truman to initiate direct negotiations with the Soviet Union. [redacted] b7E

In addition to the foregoing and in order that your files will contain information developed as a result of investigation conducted by the Bureau concerning the subject's wife, Bertha Paret Emerson, there is attached for your information one copy of the report of SA L. I. Prosise, Washington, D. C., dated April 1, 1942, in the case entitled "Mrs. Bertha Paret Emerson, Business Specialist (Civilian Participation Advisor, Labor Relations) Office of Civilian Defense, Office of Emergency Management - Internal Security - Hatch Act." (101-4964-1)

In so far as your request that the Bureau check its files on (FNU) Mapes is concerned, no search has been made in an effort to identify him in the Bureau files in view of the paucity of information available concerning him. It is suggested that if you desire such a search be made, that you attempt to secure additional information concerning him in order that appropriate background information will be available so that a complete search may be made of the Bureau files.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

DATE: December 28, 1949

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT: Professor Thomas I. Emerson

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

[redacted], the [redacted], has advised me confidentially that [redacted] he interviewed [redacted], at which time he asked about Professor Thomas I. Emerson of the Yale Law School. [redacted] stated [redacted] told [redacted] while it could never be proved, Emerson is probably the top Communist intellectual in the country. b7D

The thought occurs it might be well the next time an Agent is talking to [redacted] to interview him about Emerson without, of course, revealing [redacted]. b7D

LBN:FML

RECORDED - 103

101-3315-36

JAN 11 1950

31

SAC, New York

January 5, 1950

Director, FBI

THOMAS I. EMERSON
SECURITY MATTER - C
Your file #[redacted]
Bureau file #101-3315

b7E

RECORDED - 103 101-3315-36

For your information, [redacted] of the [redacted] has confidentially advised that [redacted] he interviewed [redacted] at which time he asked [redacted] about the above-named individual. [redacted] advised [redacted] that while it could never be proved, Emerson is probably the top Communist intellectual in the country.

b7D

In this connection, reference is made to the report of Special Agent Arthur R. Stevens dated March 16, 1949, at New Haven and the report of Special Agent Frank R. Longo dated June 14, 1949, at New York, concerning Emerson which contain information regarding his background and activities. Copies of both reports are in the possession of the New York Office.

It is desired that during the next interview with [redacted] by Agents of the New York Office, he be questioned concerning information in his possession regarding Professor Emerson. Under no circumstances should [redacted] be mentioned during the interview and the information furnished [redacted] should not be referred to in questioning [redacted]. The results of the interview should be made available to the Bureau and the New Haven Office.

b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-85 BY SP2 [illegible]

3/26/87 [illegible]

cc - New Haven ([redacted])

b7E

OJA:jmc

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

JAN 25 1950

MAILED 9
JAN 6 1950
COMM-FBI

RECEIVED-TOLSON
FBI
JAN 5 2 39 PM '50
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

TO : Director, FBI.

DATE: 2/21/50

FROM : SAC, New York.

SUBJECT: THOMAS I. EMERSON,
SECURITY MATTER - C.
(Bufile 101-3315)

As you are aware captioned individual is a member of the faculty of the Yale Law School who in the past has been very critical of the Bureau and its activities. He also has been connected with numerous Communist front organizations. An agent of this office has been advised by FRANK GORDON of the Bar Association and who formerly was one of the prosecuting attorneys in the trial of the 11 CP leaders, that he intended to take steps to have EMERSON discharged from the faculty of Yale Law School. GORDON stated that he did not intend to allege that EMERSON was active in Communist front organizations but rather would contend that "EMERSON'S warped point of view of the ethics of the (law) profession would be harmful to the embryo lawyer."

GORDON further stated that he intended to have lunch on February 21, 1950, with an official of Yale Law School at which time he would point out to this official, EMERSON'S alleged violations of the legal code of ethics.

This is being furnished for your information and if further information is received along this line you will be advised.

cc: New Haven

JFW:DJG

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-85 BY SP3 Tilcum
3/24/87 Specific
New 999

MAR 3 11 59 AM '50
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED-CLERK

RECORDED - 36

101-3315-37

EX-110

FEB 23 1950

6 MAR 7 1950

278

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 28, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: THOMAS I. EMERSON
SECURITY MATTER - C
(Bureau file 101-3315)

Rebulet to N.Y., 1/5/50, requesting an interview of [redacted] concerning subject.

This is to advise the contact with [redacted] has ascertained that [redacted] is away on a business trip and is not expected back until approximately 3/6/50.

Arrangements will be made for an interview of [redacted] upon his return.

b7D

cc-New Haven ([redacted])

b7E

RECORDED - 53 101-3315-38
MAR 1 1950

EX-103

AJK:LEW
100-94055

FBI

RECEIVED

50 MAR 8 1950

278

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-85 BY SP2 [illegible]

3/25/87 Sp-5 [illegible]

February 14, 1950

Mr. Tolson: View

I still think we should send the Attorney General's statement and the Director's statement on wire tapping to Emerson.

He is a scoundrel and no good; however, we berated him in our first letter to the editor of the Yale Law Journal because Emerson did not communicate with us on his derogatory statements on the Bureau's handling of the Loyalty Program. We pointed out had he communicated with us we would have furnished the facts. He made a point of this in his reply.

It may be that Emerson is getting ready to do something else. I think for the purpose of the record we should send him the statements; otherwise, he could make a point out of the fact on one occasion we berated him for not communicating with us and on another occasion he did not have the full text of statements because we did not send them to him.

I hate to have anything to do with the individual, but I do think it is the expeditious thing to do. I do not see any harm that could come from this.

1 ENCL.
C12

L. B. Nichols

LBN:hmc

101-3315-59
MAR 6 1950
RECORDED - 126

do not agree

OK. I will do as Mr. Nichols suggests

Bureau files reflect that a Security Matter - C investigation has been conducted on Thomas I. Emerson. From 1933 to 1946 he held important posts in various Govt. agencies and is now a Professor at Yale Law School. No specific evidence of CP membership has been found. From his actions, statements and associations, however, it is apparent that at the least he is a fellow traveler of the CP and the possibility exists that he is a secret high level member of the CP. He has been on the policy-making level of the International Juridical Association, the National Lawyers' Guild, and the Progressive Party. He was the latter's candidate for Governor in Connecticut. He is also the principal author of the article entitled "Loyalty Among Govt. Employees," which appeared in Dec. 1948 issue of the Yale Law Journal.

101-3315-39

ENCLOSURE 1

February 16, 1950

Professor Thomas I. Emerson
School of Law
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

RECORDED - 126

101-3315-39

Dear Sir:

In response to your inquiry of January 26, 1950, I am enclosing a copy of a statement issued by the Attorney General on January 8, 1950, and a copy of my statement of January 13, 1950, on the subject of wire tapping.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

LBN:hmc

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

MAILED 4
FEB 23 1950
COMM - FBI

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEB 20 9 35 AM '50

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEB 9 10 52 AM '50

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEB 4 5 00 PM '50

FEB 14 2 24 PM '5
RECEIVED-TOLSON
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEB 20 10 05 AM '50
RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

YALE UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

THOMAS I. EMERSON

056626

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

January 26, 1950

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would appreciate it if you would send me a copy of your release on the subject of wire tapping issued January 16 or thereabouts.

Sincerely,

Thomas I. Emerson

(Thomas I. Emerson)

TIE/bc

RECORDED - 126

I 10X-3315-40

MAR 3 1950

2

Ack. 2/16/50

MAR 26 1950

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: MAR 29 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: THOMAS I. EMERSON
SECURITY MATTER - C
(Bureau file 101-3315)

3/24/87 SP-5 c/b/HH
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-85 BY SP2 [illegible]
CA#87-CV9996LB

Re Bureau letter to New York dated January 5, 1950, requesting an interview of [redacted] concerning the subject.

On March 16, 1950, SA ALBERT J. KLEIN, and SA ELDRED W. COX interviewed [redacted] at his office at [redacted] where he is employed in the [redacted]. b7D

[redacted] stated that he first met the subject in 1937, or 1938, and since he, [redacted], was expelled from the Communist Party in 1929, he did not know whether the subject is, or ever has been, a Communist Party card holder. [redacted] mentioned that he personnally did not think the subject is the type who would be a card holder. However, he pointed out that it actually was not too important whether he was a card holder or not, because, even if the subject was not, he would, in effect, be just as, if not more, valuable to the Communist Party.

[redacted] described the subject as a close associate of Communism. [redacted] went on to say that any opinion he had as to the subject was based on his contacts with him during the period of time when he, [redacted], was known to have been expelled from the Communist Party. In addition, his analysis of the subject is based on the policies which the subject espoused, as well as on his activities and associations considered in the light of his, [redacted] own knowledge of the Communist Party. It is noted that [redacted] was one of the [redacted] of Communist International, and of the American Section of the Communist Party and, prior to his expulsion, [redacted] had been [redacted] of the Communist Party in the United States. b7D

[redacted] advised that, when he first met the subject in 1937, or 1938, the latter was employed by the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D. C. [redacted] did not believe the subject had any Communist leanings or connections until his employment by the National Labor Relations Board and his coming under the influence of such individuals as NATHAN WITT and LEE PRESSMAN, both of whom [redacted] believes to be Communists. In [redacted] opinion, the subject is somewhat "weak," and the type of individual to be influenced by WITT and PRESSMAN; and, in his opinion, the latter have used the subject as a "tool." b7D

cc: New Haven ([redacted]) b7E

RECORDED - 68

101-3315-41

MAR 30 1950

INDEXED - 68

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456 MAR 14 1961

AJK:ms
[redacted]

Letter to the Director, FBI

[redacted] b7E

During the years from 1937 or 1938, until about the time of Russian participation in the war, [redacted] believed the subject was not certain of his own beliefs--his mind, during this period, being in the "struggle stage"--but, after the entry of Russia into the war, [redacted] believed the subject finally resolved himself along the pro-Communist and pro-Russian lines. [redacted] stated that, fundamentally, the subject accepts Russia as a "progressive" state with which the United States should get along and, if they did not get along, the fault is with the United States. Since the Communist Party is the most ardent supporter of this belief of Russia as a "progressive" state, the subject supports the Communist Party. [redacted] further stated that, since the entry of Russia into the war, the subject has followed the Communist Party line. b7D

[redacted] also stated that, it was his opinion, the subject was sincere in his beliefs and was basically an honest individual but, nevertheless, from a security standpoint, he did not trust him. His wife, BERTHA PARET, was not a Communist, and [redacted] was of the opinion that she did not approve of his Communist connections. b7D

Mrs. Thomas L. Kem

[redacted] also advised that, in his opinion, the subject was an excellent lawyer, and that NATHAN WITT had, some time ago, tried to persuade the subject to associate with him in law practice. [redacted] described the subject as being the "scholarly type." [redacted] stated that approximately two years ago he was at Yale University, at which time he engaged in a debate with the subject on the topic, "Is the Wallace Movement Reactionary or Progressive?".

[redacted] b7D

RUC

RECORDED - 127

SAC, New Haven
Director, FBI

100-3315-42

May 1, 1950

THOMAS I. EMERSON
SECURITY MATTER - C
New Haven file [redacted]
Bureau file 101-3315

b7E

Reurlet April 5, 1950.

It is desired that the New Haven Office submit a report containing pertinent information regarding the subject's activities in connection with the Communist Party and related organizations received since the report of Special Agent Arthur R. Stevens dated March 16, 1949, at New Haven. In this connection it is noted that Bureau letters dated May 5, 1949, and July 7, 1949, transmitted to you pertinent information contained in Bureau files concerning Emerson which did not appear in the files of your office.

The Bureau's file concerning Emerson, a professor at Yale Law School, New Haven, Connecticut, reflects that he has been active in the affairs of various Communist front organizations and was the Progressive Party candidate for Governor of Connecticut in 1948.

The Bureau does not desire that any active investigation be conducted or that any inquiries be made concerning Emerson other than contact with your most reliable, established confidential informants. No inquiries whatsoever should be made regarding Emerson at Yale University.

OJA:jgh:jmc

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

MAILED 16
MAY 2 - 1950
COMM - FBI

58 MAY 4 1950

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 5, 1950

FROM : SAC, New Haven

SUBJECT: THOMAS I. EMERSON
SECURITY MATTER C
BUREAU FILE #101-3315

Re NY letter to Bureau of March 29, 1950 in which the results of an interview with JAY LOVESTONE are set forth.

For the information of the Bureau, the New Haven office presently has a closed Security Matter-C file on subject, who is well known to the Bureau.

In view of the information contained in referenced NY letter, Bureau advice is now respectfully requested as to whether or not the Bureau desires that this office conduct a Security Matter investigation on the captioned individual.

JFS:mmm

b7E

let New Haven 59 Apr 18

RECORDED - 2

101-3315-42

APR 8 1950
2

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 12, 1950

FROM : SAC, New Haven

SUBJECT: THOMAS I. EMERSON
SECURITY MATTER - C
Bufile 101-3315

Re: Bulet to New Haven dated 5/1/50 in which the Bureau in replying to New Haven let of 4/5/50 advised that it does not desire any active investigation be conducted or that any inquiries be made concerning Subject, other than contact with our most reliable, established confidential informants. Further, that no inquiry whatsoever should be made regarding EMERSON at Yale University.

Instant case was, therefore, reopened in the New Haven Office on 5/4/50 for the purpose of submitting a current report consolidating therein information which has accumulated in Subject's file plus the result of any contacts with reliable, established confidential informants.

By let to New Haven dated 5/8/50 entitled "PROF. THOMAS I. EMERSON; SECURITY MATTER - C," the New York Office advised that on 4/21/50 LOUIS F. BUDENZ was interviewed concerning some four hundred concealed Communists. One of these concealed Communists named by BUDENZ is Professor THOMAS I. EMERSON. It is believed that this information should be of especial interest to the Bureau in view of Subject's critical attitude of the Bureau as expressed in his past writings and activities in organizations such as the National Lawyers Guild, of which he is presently President.

In view of the fact that BUDENZ has identified Subject as a concealed member of the Party, the Bureau's previous instructions as set out in Bulet of 5/1/50 will be carried out and a current report reflecting information contained in the file will be submitted in the near future. However, in view of the Subject's position in the educational field and his connection with the National Lawyers Guild, plus his membership in the CP, this office feels that Subject should be carried as a Key Figure and tabbed under Detcom, and that an SI Card should be maintained on him.

Unless advised to the contrary the report which is in the process of being prepared will be carried with a character of IS-C, at which time a letter will be directed to the Bureau indicating that Subject is being made a Key Figure in this office and that he should be tabbed under Detcom. At the time the report is submitted Form FD-122 will likewise be submitted recommending an SI Card.

jfs/htm

[redacted]

b7E

RECORDED - 53 101-3315-43
MAY 16 1950
INDEXED - 53
EX-136

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 9, 1950

FROM : SAC, New Haven

SUBJECT: THOMAS I. EMERSON
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)
Bureau File 101-3315

make KF record
KF made 6/23/50

Re: Report SA JOHN W. POWELL dated 6/9/50 at New Haven, Conn., captioned as above.

This is to advise that the Subject is presently carried as a Key Figure in the New Haven Office and the Bureau is respectfully requested to do likewise.

jwp/htm

[redacted]

cc: [redacted]

b7E

RECORDED - 50
EX-124

101-3315-44

JUN 12 1950

C388

JUN 26 1950

FD-122
(10-19-49)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 9, 1950

FROM : SAC, New Haven

SUBJECT: THOMAS I. EMERSON
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)
Bufile 100-3315

Prepare 51 cards

Place in Prom. Personnel Sec. — RH

X It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above captioned individual.

___ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME THOMAS I. EMERSON

ALIASES

RACE White SEX Male NATIVE BORN X NATURALIZED ___ ALIEN ___

COMMUNIST X SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY ___ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE ___

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify)

TAB FOR DETCOM X TAB FOR COMSAB

DATE OF BIRTH July 12, 1907 PLACE OF BIRTH Passaic, New Jersey

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 16 State Street, North Haven, Connecticut

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address)
Yale Law School, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Strategic and Vital Industry List)
None

51 cards 6-30 G

jwp/htm [redacted]

145

RECORDED - 50 100-3315-45

EX-124

JUL 6 1950

b7E

[redacted]

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 9, 1950

FROM : SAC, New Haven

SUBJECT: THOMAS I. EMERSON
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Bufile: 101-3315

Re: Report SA JOHN W. POWELL dated 6/9/50 at New Haven, Conn., captioned as above.

Reference is also made to Bulet to New Haven dated 5/1/50 in which the Bureau advised that it does not desire any active investigation be conducted concerning Subject.

In view of the nature of this case all offices receiving copies of referenced report should not furnish any information contained therein to any outside agency.

jfs/htm

[redacted]

b7E

cc: New York
Washington Field
Newark
Philadelphia
Boston

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-85 BY SP2 TAG

3/30/87 SP-5 Ci

RECORDED - 100 101-3315-46
JUN 12 1950
EX-32

145

58 JUN 23 1950

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: D23A96F66
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-22-2015

D-72
(5-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9331

Serial No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT SECRET NH FILE NO. [redacted] htm b7E

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW HAVEN, CONN.	6/9/50	5/22-25/50	JOHN W. POWELL

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
THOMAS I. EMERSON	INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject continues employment as Professor at Yale University Law School, New Haven, Connecticut, and still resides 16 State Street, North Haven, Conn. Reliable informant states Subject a Communist. Subject continues activities in People's Party of Connecticut, described by informants as Communist controlled. Recently elected President of National Lawyers Guild, which has been cited as Communist front. Subject also identified with other organizations cited as Communist fronts, such as International Juridical Association, Civil Rights Congress, National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and others. He has made numerous speeches which follow CP line and associates to some degree with known CP members. He has lent some support to Kutcher Defense Committee.

- P* CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4.2
DATE OF REVIEW

DETAILS: It is to be noted that all confidential informants mentioned in this report are of known reliability unless otherwise described.

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

The Subject continues to reside at 16 State Street, North Haven, Connecticut, and to be employed by Yale University as a full Professor at the Yale Law School, New Haven, Connecticut.

page 9 para 5, page 20 1st bracket + pg 21, 5th bracket are declared 9/30/26

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

101-3315-47

RECORDED - 113
INDEXED - 113

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
5 - Bureau (101-3315)
1 - New York (Info) [redacted]
1 - Washington Field (Info)(101-1492)
1 - Newark (Info) 1 - Boston (Info)
1 - Phila. (Info) 3 - New Haven

b7E

EX-115

SECRET

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

b7E

COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATION

New Haven Confidential Informant T-1 stated in March, 1950, that the Subject was known as a Communist.

(U) ~~SECRET~~

New Haven Confidential Informant T-2, of unknown reliability, who is a former CP member, advised in October, 1940, that the Subject was known to him as a member of the University of Washington Campus Unit of the CP, at the time he received his appointment to the staff of the National Labor Relations Board.

New Haven Confidential Informant T-3, of unknown reliability, a former high-ranking member of the CP, stated that in his opinion the Subject was a close associate of Communism which opinion the Informant pointed out was formed through personal contact with the Subject in the late thirties and an analysis of the policies which the Subject has espoused in his speeches and writings. Informant said that he did not believe the Subject had any Communist leanings or connections until his employment by the National Labor Relations Board in the late thirties and at that time he came under the influence of such individuals as NATHAN WITT and LEE PRESSMAN, whom the Informant described as "Communists." Informant stated that the Subject had always impressed him as a somewhat "weak individual" and the type who could be influenced by WITT and PRESSMAN to become a Communist or at least be sympathetic toward Communism.

T-3 stated that it was his impression that during the late thirties the Subject was not certain of his own beliefs but that after the entry of Russia into the war the Subject finally resolved himself along pro-Communist and pro-Russian lines. Informant mentioned that it has been his impression that the Subject acknowledges Russia as a "progressive state" with which the United States should get along and if they did not get along the fault is with the United States. According to the Informant since the Communist Party is the most ardent supporter of this conception of Russia as a "progressive state" the Subject naturally supports the Communist Party and has followed the CP line implicitly.

AFFILIATION WITH CP FRONT GROUPS

People's Party of Connecticut

New Haven Confidential Informant T-4 stated that on May 7, 1949, BARRY GREENBIE, whom the Informant described as a CP member and Executive Secretary of the People's Party of Connecticut, endeavored to get the Subject to go at the expense of the People's Party to Washington, D. C. to demand that the hearings on the Atlantic Pact be extended.

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In September, 1949, New Haven Confidential Informant T-5 advised that the Subject was vice-chairman of the People's Party of Connecticut. (U) SECRET

An article in the Daily Worker, east coast Communist newspaper, which was dated February 7, 1950, stated that the Subject would be the Secretary of the Resolutions Committee at the national convention of the Progressive Party to be held in Chicago, Ill., on February 24, 1950.

An article in the Waterbury American, a newspaper published at Waterbury, Connecticut, which was dated May 10, 1950, stated that the Subject had spoke at a meeting of the People's Party held at the YMCA in Waterbury, Connecticut, on May 9, 1950. The article reported that the Subject spoke on the Mundt-Ferguson Bill and mentioned that he had recently testified before a Senate Committee in opposition to this Bill. The article stated that the Subject in his speech had pointed out that if the Bill were passed it would "undermine everyone's right of free speech, free thought, peaceful political action and assembly." The article further mentioned that another speaker at the same meeting was one CLYDE TRUDEAU, who had run on the People's Party ticket in the Connecticut state elections and who also was called for opposition to the Bill. According to the article a petition was circulated at this meeting asking President TRUMAN to outlaw the H-Bomb.

New Haven Confidential Informant T-6 stated that CLYDE TRUDEAU, mentioned above, is an active militant CP member in Connecticut.

New Haven Confidential Informants T-5 and T-6, who are acquainted with CP activity in the State of Connecticut, said that the People's Party of Connecticut, known nationally as the Progressive Party, is controlled and deominated in the State of Connecticut by the CP.

A newspaper article in the April 9, 1950, edition of the Bridgeport Sunday Herald, a newspaper published at Bridgeport, Connecticut, reported that the Subject, " a member of the National Committee of the Progressive Party," would speak on the Mundt-Nixon Bill at a meeting sponsored by the People's Party to be held at the Barnum Hotel, Bridgeport, Connecticut, on April 11, 1950.

National Lawyers Guild

New Haven Confidential Informant T-7 advised in February, 1948, that the Subject had been elected Vice-President of the National Lawyers Guild.

The publication "RED - UCATORS At Yale University" published by the National Council for American Education, 1 Maiden Lane, New York, New York, dated July 15, 1949, lists the name of the Subject as one of those "who have been affiliated with Communists or Communist front activities"

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and states as follows regarding him:

"National Lawyers Guild, member, National Executive Board, Appendix IX, Page 1275."

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A newspaper article in the May 8, 1950 edition of the New Haven Journal Courier, a newspaper published at New Haven, Connecticut, stated that the Subject was elected President of the National Lawyers Guild at the Tenth Annual Convention of this organization held in New York, New York on May 7, 1950. This article also mentioned that a resolution had been passed by this convention urging President TRUMAN to set up a Citizens' Committee to investigate the "lawlessness of the FBI." The article stated that the resolution said: "The FBI should be compelled to refrain from illegal practices and from investigating political opinions and associations."

The National Lawyers Guild was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1948, Page 342.

Progressive Citizens of America

The pamphlet entitled "RED - UCATORS At Yale University," previously mentioned, states as follows:

"Progressive Citizens of America, Sponsor, Program, October 25, 1947."

"Progressive Citizens of American, National Secretary, Letterhead, May 6, 1948."

The Progressive Citizens of America was cited as a Communist Party front organization in the Fourth Report on Un-American Activities in California, issued by the Joint Fact-Finding Committee to the 1948 regular California Legislature meeting at Sacramento, California. In this report the PCA was referred to as, "The present major Communist political front group."

National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions

The Daily People's World, west coast Communist publication, in its issue of September 30, 1947, carried an article entitled "PCA Calls National Parley on Cultural Freedom, Civil Liberties." This article stated that a two-day conference on cultural freedom and civil liberties would be held in New York City from October 25 - 26, 1947, and that it was to be held under the auspices of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions. The article mentioned that the Subject was listed as being one of the signers of the call to this conference.

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The Daily Worker in an article entitled "Leaders in Arts, Sciences, Hit Pix Purge" in the December 1, 1947 issue, said that the Subject was one of the sixtyfive persons who signed an open letter in November, 1947, addressed to the movie industry. According to the article this letter denounced the motion picture producers for their "shocking and degrading capitulation to the discredited and irresponsible House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities." It mentioned that this letter was made public by the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions.

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New Haven Confidential Informant T-8, stated that the Subject was invited to attend a "Survival Conference" also known as "Survival Sessions Peace Conference" at New York City from June 6th through 8th, 1948, under the auspices of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions. The Informant mentioned that this conference was held to consider the problems confronting the nation in international relations with the USSR and to offer a solution to the problem.

The publication "RED - UCATORS at Yale University," mentioned previously, states as follows regarding the Subject:

> "National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, Member, Policy and Program, 1948."
>
> "National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, Signer, Press Release, March 1, 1948."
>
> "National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, Program, March 25, 27, 1949. (Waldorf Conference)

New Haven Confidential Informant T-9, another government agency which conducts intelligence investigations, in May, 1950, cited the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions as a Communist Party front organization.

American Society for Cultural Relations with Italy

New Haven Confidential Informant T-10 stated in March, 1947, that on the letterhead of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Italy the name THOMAS EMERSON appeared as a "friend of Italian democracy." The Informant mentioned that this organization was organized by BELLA DODD, high functionary of the CP, and was a cover organization for Communist activities.

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International Juridical Association

SECRET The publication "RED - UCATORS at Yale University," mentioned previously, mentions the following regarding the Subject's affiliation with the International Juridical Association:

> "International Juridical Association, Member, National Committee, Volunteer (Undated)"
>
> "International Juridical Association, Member, National Committee, Leaflet (Undated)"
>
> "International Juridical Association, Member, National Committee, Letterhead, May 18, 1942."

The International Juridical Association was cited as: "A Communist front and an offshoot of the Internal Labor Defense" by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, Page 149.

National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill

The Subject was named as a sponsor of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill in a news letter published by this Committee in 1949.

New Haven Confidential Informant T-11 stated that the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill was formed in 1948 and revived in 1949, when a new version of the Mundt Bill which would virtually outlaw the CP, was introduced in the 81st Congress. The Informant mentioned that in September, 1949, the Committee was disbanded when it was decided that it was overlapping the work of the Civil Rights Congress.

The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the U. S. Attorney General as one of those organizations falling within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835.

Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

New Haven Confidential Informant T-12 advised that the Subject spoke at a Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee dinner held at the Astor Hotel, New York City, New York, on March 13, 1949. The Informant said that the Subject spoke principally on civil liberties in the modern world and urged governmental economic controls.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been cited by the U. S. Attorney General as one of those organization falling within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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Civil Rights Congress

New Haven Confidential Informant T-13 stated that in February, 1949, SIDNEY LIPSHIRES, whom the Informant stated was CP organizer for western Massachusetts, was endeavoring to secure the Subject as a speaker at a Civil Rights Congress meeting which was being planned for February 11, 1949, at an undisclosed location.

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It has been mentioned previously that the Civil Rights Congress was cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Youth Workers Conference

New Haven Confidential Informant T-14 stated in April, 1949, that the Subject was mentioned by CP leaders in Connecticut as a possible willing sponsor of a "Youth Workers Conference" which would be held to set up a new Communist Party youth group.

National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the Twelve Communist Leaders

An article in the Bridgeport Herald of September 18, 1949, stated that: "Despite a story in the New York press which would make the contrary appear to be true, Professor THOMAS I. EMERSON of the Yale Law School said emphatically this week he is not a member of the National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the Twelve Communist Leaders." The article goes on to say that the organization was in the process of being formed by singer PAUL ROBESON, "Communist sympathizer whose 'concerts' have been turbulent of late" and HOWARD FAST, novelist and writer for the Daily Worker. The article said that the stated aim of this Committee was to stimulate public interest in a proposition that the Constitutional rights of the twelve Communist defendants had been violated.

New Haven Confidential Informants T-5 and T-6, mentioned previously, state that this organization appears to them to have all the aspects of a Communist Party front group and is backed and controlled in Connecticut by the CP.

CP LINE - SPEECHES, STATEMENTS, PETITIONS, ETC.

The New York Times for March 30, 1949, on Page 24, mentioned that at a meeting of the American Civil Liberties Union held on March 19, 1949, the Subject had urged "total abolition and extinction of the House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities."

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An article in the New York Times for January 9, 1949, on Page 3, entitled "TRUMAN Meeting with STALIN Urged," stated that the Subject had presided at this meeting of the Progressive Citizens of America held at PCA Headquarters, 39 Park Avenue, New York City, New York, on January 8, 1949. (U)

New Haven Confidential Informant T-7 stated in May, 1948, that the Subject testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee on May 20, 1948, in connection with the Mundt-Nixon Bill.

The Daily Worker in its issue of December 29, 1948, in an article entitled "Ask Congress to Abolish Un-American," said that the Subject was among a group who had called on the 81st Congress to abolish the House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities. The article mentioned that the request was made in a statement released by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions on December 28, 1948.

The Daily Worker for April 13, 1949, on Page 4, in an article entitled "Three Hundred Leaders in the U.S. Assail Atlantic Pact," said that EMERSON was one of the signers of an open letter urging Congress to reject the North Atlantic Pact and calling on President TRUMAN to initiate direct negotiations with the Soviet Union.

The Daily Worker for August 3, 1949, on Page 3, carried an article captioned "Twenty-Six Attorneys Blast Nomination of CLARK." According to this article twenty-six prominent attorneys charged that, "There are serious questions as to whether TOM CLARK possesses the necessary qualifications for the post of U.S. Supreme Court Justice." This statement further reflected, "CLARK's record as Attorney General his widespread use of the injunction against trade unions, his launching of a dragnet deportation drive reminiscent of his long discredited predecessor, MITCHELL PALMER, his failure to enforce the Civil Rights Statutes, have met with universal condemnation from those citizens and members of the Bar concerning the preservation of constitutional liberties." According to the Daily Worker the Subject was one of those signing this statement.

New Haven Confidential Informant T-16, stated that on August 22, 1947, JOHN GATES, Editor of the Daily Worker, east coast Communist newspaper, had sent the following wire to several people including the Subject: "Have you seen MC CABE's brief in the DENNIS case and will you comment for publication in our paper."

The publication "RED - UCATORS At Yale University," mentioned previously, states as follows regarding the Subject:

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"Committee of 1,000, Signer, Daily Worker, January 3, 1949, Page 7."

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"Defense of Communist Schools, signer of petition, April 7, 1948."

An article in the September 15, 1949 edition of the New Haven Register, a newspaper published at New Haven, Connecticut, stated that the Subject had made public a letter calling for, "A Federal Grand Jury investigation of the Peekskill, New York disorders which marked the recent PAUL ROBESON concerts." The article said that this letter had been addressed to Attorney General J. HOWARD MC GRATH and charged that Governor DEWEY had "from the beginning failed to take decisive action." It mentioned that the Subject was former Chairman of the People's Party of Connecticut.

An article in the September 18, 1949 edition of the Bridgeport Herald, a newspaper published at Bridgeport, Connecticut, dealt with this same topic and mentioned that the Subject, "Connecticut People's Party 1948 gubernatorial candidate" had stated in this letter of protest to Attorney General J. HOWARD MC GRATH, that the New York law enforcement agencies "assigned to the concert, not only were remiss in their duty to preserve order, but in many instances actually collaborated with the attackers." The article also mentions that the Subject ~~signed~~ cited the first amendment of the constitution as guaranteeing the right of assembly and that the letter pointed out that, "the issue is whether to preserve our democratic ways of solving future problems or to resort to violence and street fighting as a substitute for democracy."

The October 7, 1949 edition of the Yale Daily News which is the Yale University daily campus newspaper, stated that on October 6, 1949, one hundred students and local citizens had met in the Yale Law School to establish the New Haven Civil Liberties Council and to propose an investigation of academic freedom at Yale. The article said that the Council members pledged themselves "to promote and defend the civil liberties and rights guaranteed by the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Connecticut; to work for the civil liberties of everyone, without exception and regardless of race, religion, or political, economic or social beliefs; and not to oppose civil liberties for anyone." This article mentioned that the Subject has stated that Communists who are in favor of civil liberties only for certain groups and who do not advocate civil liberties for all, are not welcome in the group under the terms of its constitution. The article mentioned that the meeting had

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broken into two factions over the question of whether Communists should be barred from membership in the organization or not. Subject was elected at this meeting as a member of the temporary steering committee.

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An article in the September 30, 1949 edition of the Yale Daily News stated that a meeting was held in the Yale Law School on September 29, 1949, of the New Haven Civil Liberties Council and the main subject of discussion was as to whether Communists should be barred from membership in the new organization or not. The article stated that the Subject led the fight for accepting into the organization the support of Communists or any other persons interested in the preservation of civil liberties. The article mentioned that the Council voted in favor of Professor EMERSON's plan "which would admit all persons including Communists who are interested in the preservation of civil liberties." It was decided to draft petitions protesting the Peekskill riots and send them to Governor DEWEY and Attorney General J. HOWARD MC GRATH.

The October 3, 1949 edition of the Yale Daily News carried an editorial entitled "Civil Rights Fiasco." This editorial dealt with a recent meeting of the New Haven Civil Rights Council and mentioned that this new group faced the problem of whether or not to exclude Communists from their organization. It mentioned that "the field of pro-democratic committees is so overwhelmed by Communist fronts .....; that selecting a name for the new organization distinctive enough to manifest its NONE Communist character was itself a problem." The article approved of the idea of the organization and those in the organization who were "realistic enough to realize that no such organization could serve a purpose unless the Communists were kept out." The article concluded by stating, "But the fellow travelers and the absurdly and dangerously quixotic 'idealist,' led by Professor EMERSON, outnumbered Professor RODELL's and FRANK LOGUE's group. The result: another democratic organization that will probably exhaust what life it has hewing close to the Communist Party line."

The October 15, 1949 edition of the Yale Daily News contained a feature article regarding interviews conducted with Yale professors and others to get their opinion of the verdict of "guilty as charged" by the jury in New York City regarding the eleven Communist Party leaders. The following is quoted from this paper:

"Professor THOMAS I. EMERSON, Law School:

"I wonder if any thoughtful person seriously believes that the conviction of the Communist leaders for advocating Communism

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"will protect us, in any degree, from the dangers of Communism. As President SEYMOUR has so well said, we cannot hope to defend American political ideals by 'rear guard action,' but only by 'positive and imaginative measures.' If we turned our thoughts and energies toward positive efforts to solve our economic and social problems, domestic and foreign, we could forget about the Communist Party."

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New Haven Confidential Informant T-15 stated that in October, 1949, Subject had prepared a public statement attacking the FBI, based manually on reports from the COPLON case and urging that a committee be appointed to investigate the FBI. The Informant stated that this statement was published under the name of CLIFFORD DURR, President of the National Lawyers Guild, on June 20, 1949.

New Haven Confidential Informant T-14 stated that on March 11, 1947, Connecticut state leaders of the CP met in Hartford, Connecticut, and JOSEPH ROBERTS at that time Connecticut State Chairman of the CP, mentioned that the Subject should be requested to make a statement regarding civil rights. (U)

The Daily Worker for February 23, 1950, carried an article regarding the Thirtieth Anniversary Dinner of the American Civil Liberties Union at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City on February 22, 1950. It stated that the Subject was one of the speakers at this affair and denounced "right-wing Socialist lawyer LOUIS WALDMAN" when he proposed giving a medal to Judge HAROLD MEDINA for his conduct in the trial of the eleven national Communist leaders. The article also stated that the Subject had stated that it was his opinion, "the Communist leaders were definitely denied their democratic rights in the Foley Square trial." The article also stated that in this speech the Subject assailed the sentencing of the five defense lawyers in the trial and EUGENE DENNIS on contempt charges and pictured the contempt sentences as "out of proportion and unreasonable." According to the article Professor EMERSON also charged the FBI with wire tapping in "direct violation of the Federal Communications Act." The article quoted the Subject as astating: "I say these activities of the FBI are much more likely to be found in a police state than in a democracy like we are supposed to have. As soon as you go into the field of punishing political views then you are undermining democracy."

New Haven Confidential Informant T-17 on June 27, 1949, stated that he had seen a pamphlet entitled, "The Case of LYMAN R. BRADLEY," which he described as an all out attack on the House Committee on Un-American Activities in connection with its action involving Professor BRADLEY of New York University. The Informant said that in this pamphlet tacit approval was given to BRADLEY's work for the "relief of the victims of FRANCO in Spain and the refugees from Spanish Fascism

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scattered in France and Mexico. The Informant stated the pamphlet concludes with the statement: "We protest the removal of Professor BRADLEY from the faculty of New York University, his loss of salary and urge that the chancellor restore him to his former rank with back pay, annuities and tenure which he enjoyed before his suspension." The Informant said that the pamphlet was issued by the Bureau on Academic Freedom of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and was endorsed by the Subject along with other professors.

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The Yale Daily News for March 23, 1950, contains an article entitled "EMERSON Denounces FEINBERG Verdict as Court Upholds Law Barring Reds." This article went on to state that in a unanimous decision on March 7th the Appellate Division of the New York State Supreme Court had upheld the constitutionality of the FEINBERG law which would bar Communists from teaching in the public schools in New York State. The article mentioned that the Subject issued the following statement denouncing this decision: "The law institutes a comprehensive and sweeping investigation into the private lives of all teachers. . . . . The administration of the law sets up elaborate machinery for ferreting out subversive elements in the school system. Subversive elements could apply to anything, thus putting a dangerous piece of legislation into the hands of anyone corrupt enough to use it as such."

The New York Times for April 5, 1950, on Page 17, carried an article entitled, "CIO, Progressives Call Anti-Red Bills Unnecessary, Threat to Everybody's Rights." This article mentioned that the Subject, speaking for the Progressive Party, had testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on April 4, 1950, in Washington, D.C., which was considering bills to clamp down on Communists and Communist front organizations. The article quoted the Subject as speaking for the Progressive Party, thus "And I refuse to believe that Communism would ever come to this country as a result of foreign persuasion alone." It went on to state that the Subject had testified that in his opinion Communism had gained no serious foothold among the American people and also mentioned that the Subject had been especially critical of a bill proposed by Representative RICHARD M. NIXON of California, to require Communist and front organizations to register with the Justice Department along with their memberships. The article said that the Subject criticized this bill and the proposed bill by Representative JOHN S. WOOD, Democrat of Georgia, which would bar Communists from defense and government jobs as bills which would "mark a sharp break with the tradition of freedom of political expression as it has hitherto existed in the United States."

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The Yale Daily News dated April 19, 1950, carried an article entitled "Law School Opposes Registration Bill; EMERSON Sees Curb Unconstitutional." This article reflected that in a poll, twenty-five members of the Yale Law School faculty, regarding the Subversive Activities Control Bill, it was ascertained that thirteen were opposed to the Bill while twelve men did not feel qualified to express an opinion. The article stated that the Subject, "who testified on the Bill before the House Committee on Un-American Activities this spring," said that the proposed legislation "marks a sharp break with the tradition of freedom of political expression as it has hitherto existed in the United States." The article further reflected that EMERSON had emphasized that the present Federal statutes are more than adequate to cope with a "clear and present danger" to national security. It stated that EMERSON in his talk went on to say that the bill "goes far beyond normal protective legislation and carries us into the era of prohibiting even peaceful methods of economic and social change."

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The Subject also emphasized in this talk that outlawing the Communist Party would serve only to drive its activities further underground and that he "finds it impossible to believe that the bill will not do exactly what the Committee and Department of Justice say they are anxious to avoid."

The remainder of this article follows:

"He believes that the hostile attitude toward the Communist Party in this country would make it impossible for the party to exist under the registration bill. Complete withdrawal from open political activity would be the only alternative.

"Pointing to the definition of a 'Communist-front' organization, Professor EMERSON terms the bill as 'probably the most sweeping restriction on political action ever to come before Congress.' He added that the bill 'opens a limitless area to federal prosecution.

"Action which was taken independently but happened to coincide with the policy or program of the Communist party or a Communist-front organization would seem to fall within the ban,' he points out. An ironical result, he suggests, would be the Communist party's 'power to destroy any organization it wished by simply infiltrating some of its members into the organization.'

"In view of the fact that the Justice Department is now contemplating prosecution of more than 12,000 cases under the Smith Act, Professor EMERSON feels that the Mundt Bill, if passed, 'would be enforced to the hilt, very likely as ruthlessly as the Sedition Act and the Espionage Act.'

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"An outgrowth of the bill, says Professor EMERSON, would be the creation of 'an omnipresent political police.' 'Nothing' he believes, 'could be more obnoxious to free citizens nor more destructive of free institutions.' "

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An article in the Yale Daily News dated May 16, 1950, stated that on that date the Subject would be a featured speaker at a discussion entitled "What the Mundt-Ferguson Bill Will Mean To You" to be held in the auditorium of the Mishkan Israel Synagogue at the corner of Orange and Audubon Streets in New Haven, Connecticut. The article mentioned that Professor EMERSON had in March, 1950, firmly denounced the decision made by the New York Supreme Court declaring that the state had the power to bar Communists from teaching in public schools.

The Yale Daily News for May 17, 1950, in an article entitled "EMERSON Attacks Proposed Mundt-Ferguson Bill," gave an account of the meeting mentioned in the preceding paragraph which was held under the auspices of the New Haven Civil Liberties Council. The article mentioned that the Subject had discussed the inadequacies of the Mundt-Ferguson Bill and accused the Bill of being "vague on many points." The article stated that EMERSON had said that, "The implications of the Bill would undermine the standards of democracy, for Communistic organizations would either be disbanded outright or would be subject to court action due to inability to comply with regulations of the control board." It stated that EMERSON had voiced the opinion that Communism would be driven underground instead of extinguished and declared that if the Bill was passed, we "will have the whole mechanism of a police state." This article concluded by stating that although this country needed social, economic, and political change, the Bill tended only to sustain the present situation.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

The Daily Worker, east coast Communist paper, in its issue of January 19, 1949, on Pages 7 and 10, carried an article entitled "Call D.C. Assembly to Win Passage of Civil Rights Laws" and this article identified the Subject as one of the sponsors of an assembly and rally for civil rights to be held in Washington, D. C. on February 11th and 12th, 1949.

The New York Times for December 24, 1949, contained an article entitled "National Labor Relations Board Employees Deny Any Communist Ties." This article stated that EMERSON was among those writing to the House Committee investigating the NLRB and denying testimony alleging that they had followed the Communist Party line or that they were members of reported subversive societies.

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New Haven Confidential Informant T-18 stated that the Subject had declined a formal request to attend a celebration on November 7, 1949, at the USSR Embassy, Washington, D. C. to commemorate the 32nd anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution in Russia. (U) SECRET

ASSOCIATES

New Haven Confidential Informant T-4 stated that on April 8, 1949, BARRY GREENBIE, a CP member and then Executive Secretary of the People's Party of Connecticut, had dinner with the Subject and his wife at the Subject's home.

An article in the Bridgeport Herald for July 10, 1949, which was captioned "EMERSON Bonds Raid Victims" stated that the Subject, "one-time gubernatorial candidate on the Connecticut Third Party ticket," had during the preceding week furnished the bond for one MARGARET ACKERMAN, White, and LONNIE WARD, Negro, who were both appealing $25.00 fines on morals charges in the New Haven City Court. The article went on to say that the pair was arrested two months previous in an early morning raid that "followed on the heels of a pre-May Day Communist rally on Franklin Street" New Haven, Connecticut. It stated that "although Professor EMERSON admitted he didn't know either of the appellants well he said he was interested in the 'political angles' of their cases and did not elaborate on this remark." The article went on to state that the raid had been staged at the home of one JANET DENOV of 41 Winthrop Ave., New Haven, Connecticut, "an avowed Communist."

New Haven Confidential Informant T-6 stated that MARGARET "PEGGY" ACKERMAN, LONNIE WARD, and JANET DENOV, are all active Communist Party members in New Haven, Connecticut, and are also active in People's Party affairs.

New Haven Confidential Informant T-19 stated that on October 2, 1949, one SOL NEWMAN and MARY RACKLIFFE spent the afternoon at the Subject's home. (U)

New Haven Confidential Informant T-20 stated that SOL NEWMAN is a CP member. (U)

New Haven Confidential Informant T-21 stated that MARY RACKLIFFE was Executive Secretary of the People's Party of Connecticut and was closely associated with MICHAEL A. RUSSO, publicly known as Connecticut State Chairman of the CP. (U)

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AFFILIATION WITH KUTCHER DEFENSE COMMITTEE

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New Haven Confidential Informant T-22, advised on March 7, 1949, that the Subject had made available to one PEARL CHERTOV, known to the Informant as an active member of the Socialist Workers Party, a list of names of individuals who could be contacted to support JAMES KUTCHER. The Informant mentioned that this list included the names of various faculty members and students at Yale University.

JAMES KUTCHER is a legless World War II veteran who was discharged from his position with the Veterans Administration in Newark, New Jersey after a loyalty investigation and hearing during which KUTCHER publicly admitted his membership in the Socialist Workers Party.

T-22 also mentioned that the Subject, during 1949, had been associated with Socialist Workers Party officials in New Haven, Connecticut, in connection with his supporting the Kutcher Defense Committee. The Informant also mentioned that in June, 1949, the Subject attempted to solicit financial and other support for KUTCHER among the members of the Yale Law School faculty but was not too successful in this regard and voiced the opinion to CLARA DRAWHORN, active member of the SWP, that the Yale faculty members were hesitant about associating themselves with the SWP.

The Bridgeport Herald for March 13, 1949, carried an article stating that a New Haven Section of the National Kutcher Civil Rights Committee had been formed and that the Subject had been "enlisted in the fight to get KUTCHER his job back."

On December 15, 1949, SA WILLIAM F. HARTMAN and SA JOHN R. ANDERSON attended a rally sponsored by the Kutcher Civil Rights Committee at the Capitol Hotel, 51st Street and 8th Avenue, New York City. The Subject was one of the speakers at this meeting and attacked the loyalty program stating that it was directed against ideas, thoughts and ideals rather than against actions and was, therefore, unconstitutional and should be abolished. He drew a parallel between the present methods in the U.S. and those of Nazi Germany under Hitler.

The Socialist Workers Party has been cited by the U.S. Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

PENDING INACTIVE

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Copies of this report are being designated for the Boston, New York, Newark, Philadelphia and Washington Field Offices inasmuch as the Subject may at any time deliver speeches and become engaged in possible CP front activities in the territories covered by these offices. It is requested that each of these offices check its indices and report any information contained regarding Subject.

The following data is set out for the information of offices not previously receiving copies of reports on this case:

THOMAS I. EMERSON was born in Passaic, New Jersey on July 12, 1907. He was educated at Yale University, receiving an LL.B. Degree in 1931. He was employed as an attorney with a New York law firm from 1931 to 1933, and from 1933 to 1936 served as Assistant Counsel and later Principal Attorney of the National Labor Relations Board at Washington, D.C. From 1936 to 1937 he was Principal Attorney of the Social Security Board and from 1937 to 1940 served as Assistant General Counsel and Associate General Counsel of the NLRB. From 1940 to 1941 he held the position of Special Assistant to the Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, and from 1941 to 1943, was Associate General Counsel of the OPA. From 1943 to 1945 he was General Counsel of the Office of Economic Stabilization and in that same year and in 1946 served as General Counsel for the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, which position he occupied until receiving his present appointment as a full professor at the Yale Law School in 1946. He married one BERTHA R. PARET, October 9, 1934, who in the past has been a government employee and who was the subject of a Hatch Act investigation.

EMERSON has been a leader of the People's Party of Connecticut and was their candidate for Governor of Connecticut in the last election. He was the subject of a Hatch Act investigation in 1942, at which time he denied membership or activity in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, the American Peace Mobilization and the Communist Party. He was the principal author of an article entitled "Loyalty Among Government Employees" which appeared in the December, 1948 issue of the Yale Law Journal. This article proved to be a typical CP line attack on the FBI, the loyalty program and the U. S. Department of Justice, and was widely quoted by the CP, its front organizations and liberal groups.

In connection with the Subject's employment with Yale University, [redacted] b7D
[redacted], has confidentially advised that the Yale University authorities have been very sorry they did not look into EMERSON's background more thoroughly before hiring him and that undoubtedly if they had he would not have been hired. [redacted] pointed out that Yale University would experience great difficulty in discharging EMERSON inasmuch as he had been appointed as a permanent Yale Professor in the Yale Law School.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

New Haven Confidential Informant T-2, mentioned in the body of this report, stated that the Subject had obtained his position on the NLRB through the influence of Mrs. JOHN BOETTIGER, daughter of former President FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT.

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The following information regarding the Subject is being set out on the administrative page either because there was no source available for the information or the name of the organization with which the Subject was affiliated has not been cited or identified to date with the Communist Party.

The Daily Worker in its publication of August 23, 1948, in an article entitled "WALLACE Opens Campaign for Peace and Reason" said that HENRY WALLACE, formally opened his campaign for President in Bridgeport, Connecticut on August 22, 1948, and that the Subject had also spoken on this occasion.

The publication "RED - UCATORS At Yale University" mentioned in the body of this report also mentioned the Subject's activities in the following organizations:

"Educators for Wallace, Member, Pamphlet, October, 1948."

"National Wallace for President Committee, Member, Press Release, March 23rd and 26th, 1948."

The Bridgeport Sunday Herald for June 19, 1949, states that the Subject was one of 175 who called the "Bill of Rights Conference" held on the weekend of July 16, 1949, at the Henry Hudson Hotel in New York City. An article in the Hartford Courant for July 7, 1949, dealt with the above Conference in New York City. It stated that the Subject had been one of the main speakers and had described the conference as follows: "It is a group of ordinary liberal citizens who are meeting to exchange ideas concerning such things as the attacks on academic freedom in the unwarranted dismissal of college professors and the operation of the FBI as revealed in the COPLON case."

A newspaper article in the New Haven Journal Courier for February 4, 1950, mentioned that the Subject was among seventeen Yale University Law School faculty members who had voiced their approval of a world federation in a petition to Connecticut Senators and Representatives which petition was sponsored by the United World Federalists.

SECRET (U)

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The information in this report regarding the Subject's speech before the Conference for Civil and Humane Rights in New York City on June 25, 1949, was taken from the report of SA JOHN R. ANDERSON dated May 8, 1950, at New York, entitled "KUTCHER Civil Rights Committee - Internal Security - SWP." (U)

New Haven Confidential Informant T-3 mentioned in the body of this report, also stated that it was his understanding that some time ago NATHAN WITT had tried to persuade the Subject to associate with him in law practice.

It is to be noted that inasmuch as the Subject is a member of the Yale faculty and in accordance with instructions contained in referenced Bulet to New Haven dated May 1, 1950, no active investigation was made concerning EMERSON other than contact with established confidential informants.

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LEAD

NEW HAVEN DIVISION

At New Haven, Connecticut

Will obtain handwriting specimens.

SECRET (U)

SECRET (U)

[redacted] b7E

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA JOHN W. POWELL dated June 9, 1950, at New Haven, Connecticut, entitled "THOMAS I. EMERSON - INTERNAL SECURITY (C)" are identified as follows: SECRET (U)

T-1 LOUIS F. BUDENZ, who was interviewed on 4/21/50 by the New York Office and the results concerning the Subject were furnished to New Haven by New York letter May 8, 1950.

T-2 [redacted] - Information furnished by Bulet to New Haven dated July 7, 1949.

T-3 [redacted], who was interviewed [redacted], by SA ALBERT J. KLEIN and SA ELDRED W. COX. The results of this interview were furnished in referenced New York letter dated March 29, 1950. b7D

T-4 [CNHT-52.] (C) (U)

T-5 [redacted] - Information furnished to SA JOHN C. MANNING on September 28, 1949. b7D

T-6 [redacted] - Information furnished to SA JOHN C. MANNING on May 18, 1950.

T-7 [Washington Field Office Confidential Informant C-518 - Information set out in Bulet to New Haven dated July 7, 1949.] (C) (U)

T-8 [Boston National Defense Informant [redacted], mentioned in Bulet to New Haven dated July 7, 1949.] (C) (U) b7D

T-9 Report No. 65 from the Headquarters, First Army, Office of Assistant Chief of Staff, G2, Governors Island, New York, New York, dated 4/29 - 5/15/50.

T-10 New York Confidential Informant ND-425 - Information mentioned in referenced Bulet dated July 7, 1949.

T-11 Washington Field Office Informant C-599 - Information taken from the report of SA EDWARD F. HAMMER dated December 2, 1949, at Washington, D.C. entitled "NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEAT THE MUNDT BILL - INTERNAL SECURITY (C)."

SECRET (U)

[redacted] b7E

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

T-12 New York Confidential Informant [redacted] mentioned in Bulet dated July 7, 1949. b7D

T-13 Boston Confidential Informant [redacted] mentioned in Bulet dated July 7, 1949. b7D

T-14 CNHM-8. (U)

T-15 Anonymous source mentioned in the report of SA JOHN J. WALSH at Washington, D. C. dated January 10, 1950, entitled "NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD - INTERNAL SECURITY (C)."

T-16 New York Confidential Informant [redacted] mentioned in Bulet July 7, 1949. (U) b7D

T-17 New York Confidential Informant [redacted] mentioned in the report of SA JOSEPH A. CULLEN dated September 29, 1949, at New York, New York entitled "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS - INTERNAL SECURITY (C)." b7D

T-18 Washington Field Office Confidential Informant Z - Information taken from the report of SA HARVEY E. FENSTERMACHER dated April 10, 1950, at Washington, D. C. entitled "SODAC, Washington, D. C. - INTERNAL SECURITY (R)." (U)

T-19 CNHT-64. (U)

T-20 [redacted]. (U) b7D

T-21 CNHM-29. (U)

T-22 CNHT-51.

SECRET (U)

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REFERENCES:

Report of SA ARTHUR R. STEVENS dated 3/16/49 at New Haven, Connecticut, entitled "THOMAS I. EMERSON - SECURITY MATTER (C)."

Report of SA STANLEY T. BLASZEK dated 4/27/49 at Washington, D.C. entitled as above.

SECRET (U)

Report of SA FRANK R. LONGO dated 6/14/49 at New York, New York, entitled as above.

Bureau letters to New Haven dated 7/7/49 and 5/1/50.

New York letters to Bureau and New Haven dated 3/29/50 and 5/17/50.

New Haven letters to the Bureau dated 4/5/50 and 5/12/50.

SECRET (U)

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

NH FILE NO. [redacted] htm b7E

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW HAVEN, CONN.	6/9/50	5/22-25/50	JOHN W. POWELL

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
THOMAS I. EMERSON	INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

SECRET

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject continues employment as Professor at Yale University Law School, New Haven, Connecticut, and still resides 16 State Street, North Haven, Conn. Reliable informant states Subject a Communist. Subject continues activities in People's Party of Connecticut, described by informants as Communist controlled. Recently elected President of National Lawyers Guild, which has been cited as Communist front. Subject also identified with other organizations cited as Communist fronts, such as International Juridical Association, Civil Rights Congress, National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and others. He has made numerous speeches which follow CP line and associates to some degree with known CP members. He has lent some support to Kutcher Defense Committee.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

#71 cir 999 3-5-81 DATE

DECLASSIFIED BY 3-5-81
ON 3/30/87

- P* -

DETAILS: It is to be noted that all confidential informants mentioned in this report are of known reliability unless otherwise described. pg. 9 para 5, page 20 1st brackets, pg. 21 5th brackets are Declassified 9542 CLM/jk 2-22-83

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

The Subject continues to reside at 16 State Street, North Haven, Connecticut, and to be employed by Yale University as a full Professor at the Yale Law School, New Haven, Connecticut.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
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CLASS. & EXT. BY 25-0-81
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5-13-93

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